

THE RIO'S CAPTAIN

The Body of Ward Comes Ashore at Fort Baker.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The body of Captain William Ward of the ill-fated Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro, is believed to have been liberated from the wreck of the vessel that lies sunken somewhere in the secret depths of the waters between the upper bay and the Golden Gate entrance. Yesterday the badly decomposed corpse of a man supposed to have been an officer of the Rio floated ashore at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, and was picked up by soldiers. The head of the corpse was entirely eaten away by the action of the water and decomposition. Only a few strips of flesh clung to the bones of the legs and arms. The trunk remained practically intact, but, from the appearance of the body, it is believed by those who viewed it that it had been in the water for more than a year without being exposed to the air.

There are a number of things that go toward fixing the identity of the corpse as that of an officer of the sunken ship. On the trousers was sewed a button such as officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have on their clothing. It was of brass, and marked on it were the letters P. M. S. C., the initials of the corporation. The trousers were apparently a part of an officer's blue uniform, of good texture and bearing the mark of "A. Ping, Hongkong, China." The corpse was clad only in a shirt and trousers, and a pair of rubbers were over the shoes. Chained to the shirt was a very valuable 15-karat gold watch, worth probably \$250. It was open faced, the back being of plain gold, without initials or distinguishing marks. The watch was from Shreve's jewelry store, in San Francisco. The number of the works was 742622, and of the case 9043. Attached to the plain gold chain was a gold fob in the form of an anchor holding a small compass.

There were no papers or initials found that would give a clue to the name, but the button, the chain, with anchor fob and compass, the stripes of an officer's uniform, the length of time the body had been in the water and the hurriedly dressed appearance all tend toward the theory that the man was once an officer of the Rio de Janeiro. Added to this is the fact that very recently large pieces of timber, apparently from the hull of some vessel breaking up, have come ashore with the tide near Fort Baker. Today Coroner Eden of Marin county will hold an inquest over the remains, at which the officials of the steamship company have been invited to be present, and it is very probable that the identity of the corpse will be positively fixed.

There are many suppositions and facts that tend strongly to substantiate the belief that the body will be identified today as that of the master of the Rio. Particularly strong is the evidence borne by the clothing and the manner in which the body was dressed as it developed at the hearing of the charges against Pilot Jordan that Captain Ward was in his room asleep when the vessel struck. Jordan went to the captain's room after he decided to bring the vessel in and found him dressed in the manner described. After the accident Ward appeared on deck in an overcoat which he had in all probability thrown on hurriedly without waiting to dress in the usual manner.

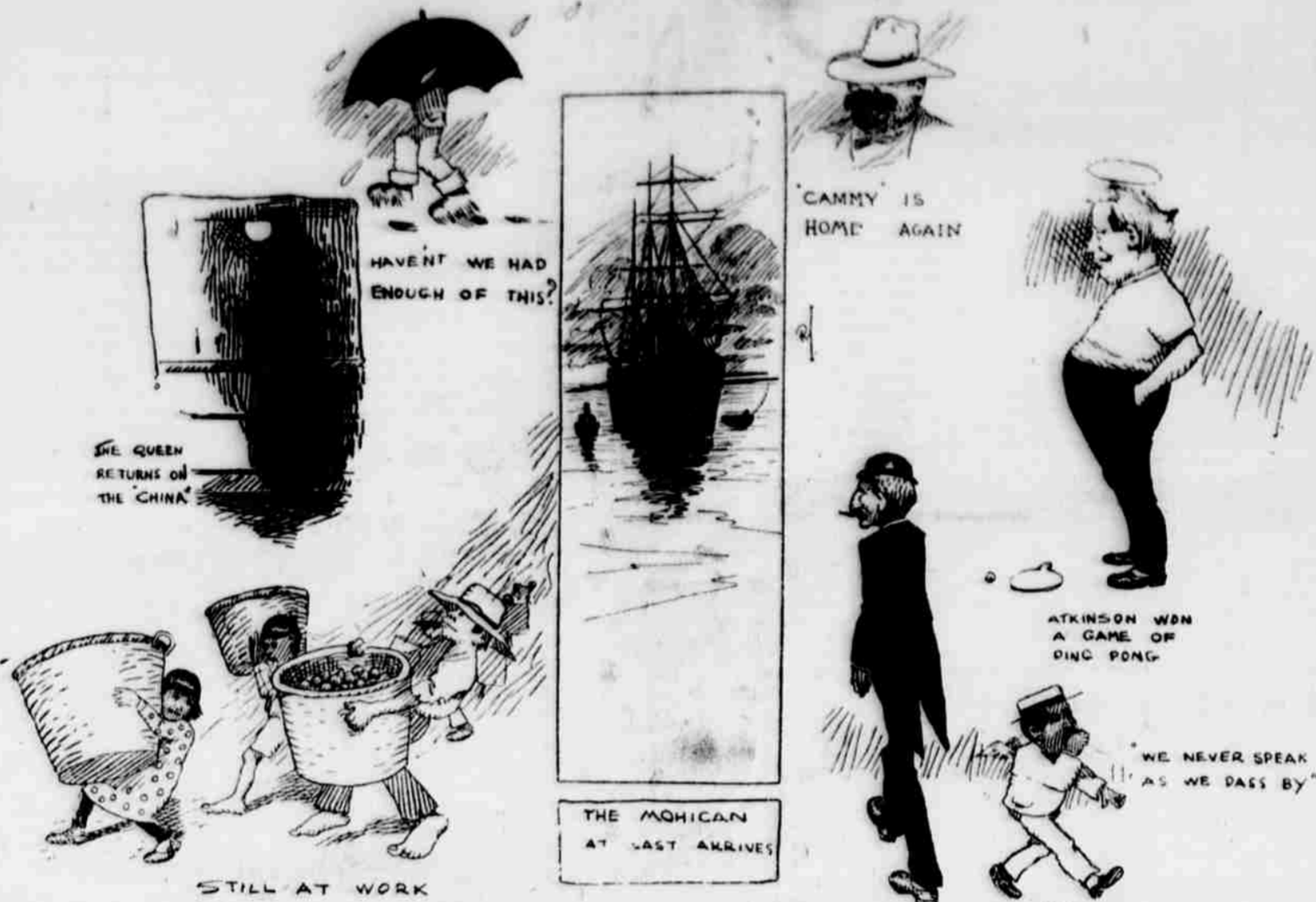
The watch theory is also a good one from the fact that so valuable a timepiece would not likely have been in the possession of a petty officer. A number of Captain Ward's friends were seen in the city last evening, but none could remember having noticed the watch he wore prior to leaving port the last time. A telegram from Charles E. Ward, a brother of the sea captain, to the "Chronicle" last night stated that the identification of the watch would settle the question, but he could not remember the number. He thought that the watch had been purchased in Denver through a jewelry man that later came to San Francisco and was a great favorite of William Ward.

Many are the stories of the heroic work of the captain of the Rio de Janeiro in attempting to save the lives of the passengers of his ship that went to her doom on the morning of February 22, 1901, and of how he refused all entreaties to save himself. It is said that he had often been heard to remark that if he lost his ship he would be lost with her. One of the stories published was to the effect that he tied himself to the bridge when he discovered the worst of that fatal day, and another was that he locked himself in his cabin. If today's investigation identifies the discovered body to be his, the latter story will be corroborated, as the appearance is that it has been confined at a great depth and away from the jacks of the sea.

NO DOUBT NOW FELT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The corpse that floated ashore Friday afternoon at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, and was taken from the water by soldiers, has been identified beyond doubt as the body of Captain William Ward, who commanded the luckless steamship Rio de Janeiro when she struck the sunken rocks at the entrance of San Francisco bay and went down nearly 17 months ago. The number and de-

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



SALISBURY OUT, BALFOUR IN

LONDON, July 13.—Lord Salisbury has resigned as Premier of Great Britain, and Arthur J. Balfour has been appointed to succeed him. These changes in the cabinet were arranged at conferences with the King, and will be publicly announced at a meeting of the Unionist party to be held at the Foreign Office at noon tomorrow.

At the political clubs last night various opinions were expressed regarding Lord Salisbury's retirement and Nationalists generally expressed relief to find that Balfour, not Chamberlain, was to be Premier; but a small section of the Conservatives and Liberals were in no way reconciled to the idea of the "perpetuation of the Hotel Cecil" as the change from Lord Salisbury to Balfour is called, and openly regretted that Chamberlain had not been appointed or a compromise found in the appointment of the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council.

EAGER TO BE CROWNED.

King Edward Wants an Early Date for the Coronation.

LONDON, July 6.—The news that the coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in America before it was known here. But the Times and other papers this morning confirm the announcement. From the same excellent source it is learned today that the pressing forward of the coronation was due to the personal insistence of the King. His doctors were at first opposed to such an early date, but the King declined to agree to any other plans. The doctors agree that it will be far better for King Edward to get through the coronation as soon as possible rather than have it hanging over him for months.

The King is determined not to break up the court at Buckingham Palace until after the coronation. He may go on board his yacht for a few days' cruise, but he is more likely to remain in London until the celebration is over, and then take a prolonged holiday.

The bulletin regarding the condition of King Edward posted at Buckingham Palace at 9 o'clock this morning says: "The King's progress is all that can be desired."

KITCHENER AND STAFF AT HOME

SOUTHAMPTON (England), July 12.—The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Oratava, which left Cape Town June 22nd, with Lord Kitchener and staff on board, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Lord Kitchener landed at 9:15 a. m. He was accorded a magnificent welcome by a huge throng.

LONDON, July 12.—Lord Kitchener reached London at 12:48 p. m., and his progress through the metropolis was one of the most memorable of the many remarkable demonstrations of the past three days.

The savages of Fernando Po revolted against the Spaniards and killed and ate the garrison of 150 men and officers.

GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Registered from Hilo, at the Occidental, are the following who came here on the steamship Enterprise: Mrs. C. C. Kennedy and son, Miss Mae Miller, Mrs. Furneaux, Mrs. Milton Rice and child, Peter Lee, wife and baby, Haunani Lee, Mrs. Peter McRae, Mrs. A. Nakapulahi, W. H. Lambert and Dr. C. L. Stow.

B. F. Dillingham is still here, busy with financial matters. Col. George Macfarlane has not returned from the East.

The Neill-Frawley Company will play in Honolulu for a fortnight on its Oriental trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin, Mrs. Irwin, Miss Irwin and Will Wilson are expected home from Honolulu early next month. Charles M. Parmelee, the 19-year-old son of Z. L. Parmelee, one of Los Angeles' richest merchants, killed himself here a few days ago because his father refused to let him go to Honolulu. A chum of the lad was to make the trip and young Parmelee had set his heart on going with him. When his money gave out here, he shot himself dead. The Journalist of New York City has a note of a former Hawaiian in correspondence from San Francisco, as follows: "Another talented artist has gone east to try his fortunes. H. C. Freck after doing cartoon work for a Honolulu paper for several years, returned about a year ago to his native California and has since been on the Chronicle. He got the Eastern fever and resigned, leaving for St. Louis on the 20th."

FRÉDÉRIC O'BRIEN.

VOTERS MUST BE CITIZENS

The view taken by J. Castle Ridgeway, president of the Hilo Republican Club, that all men residing in the Territory for one year and who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, can vote at the coming election, is not concurred in by attorneys and others in Honolulu. Ridgeway relies upon section 1859 of the Revised Statutes, which says:

"Every male citizen above the age of 21, including persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens in any Territory hereafter organized, and who are actual residents of such Territory at the time of the organization thereof, shall be entitled to vote at the first election in such Territory, and to hold any office therein, subject, nevertheless, to the limitations specified in the next section."

"At all subsequent elections, however, in any Territory hereafter organized by Congress, the qualifications of voters and of holding office shall be such as may be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly of each Territory, subject, nevertheless, to the following restrictions on the power of the Legislative Assembly, namely: "First. The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years, and by those above that age who have declared on oath, before a competent court of record, their intention to become such, and have taken an oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States."

United States Clerk W. B. Mallory, who issues the first papers to prospective citizens in the Territory, takes the view that residents do not become

voters until fully naturalized. He cites the Organic Act, which is a law of later date than the one referred to by Mr. Ridgeway in support of his position. Section 60, giving the required qualifications of those voting for Representative, and which are necessary to vote at all in the Territory, says:

"That in order to be qualified to vote for Representative a person shall:

"First. Be a male citizen of the United States.

"Second. Have resided in the Territory not less than one year preceding and in the Representative district in which he offers to register not less than three months immediately preceding the time at which he offers to register.

"Third. Have attained the age of 21 years."

THE COMING CABLE.

The Soundings of the Nero Wanted by Mackay.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The question of turning over the Navy Department soundings to the Pacific Commercial Cable Company is now in the hands of Attorney General Knox, who, it is understood, will require certain concessions on the part of the company in return for soundings which Admiral Bradford values at \$100,000. These concessions are that the government shall have a reduced rate of a certain figure; that in time of war the government may take the cable, and that the cable be laid in American territory exclusively. It is said the cable company is willing to give these terms. The soundings were taken by the cable survey ship Nero between Honolulu and Manila, and are very complete. Many interesting things were found in the exploration of the ocean bed. At one point between Midway and Guam the sounding failed to find the ocean floor, though an immense length of line was paid out. This section was named "Nero's Deep." At another place a range of mountains was found in the ocean of height nearly equal to the Himalayas.

Hawaii Notes.

James Clements is dead at Waimea. Gardner K. Wilder says at Hilo that the Kona-Kau Railway will be completed in 1903.

The Albatross was in Hilo bay last Wednesday.

The members of Company D. N. G. H. are in camp at Coconut Island, Hilo.

C. A. Stokle, cashier of the First Bank of Hilo, and Mrs. J. T. Reid were married Saturday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Reid. They spent their honeymoon in Oahu.

Judge Little decided, in the case of W. T. Thayer, trustee in bankruptcy for C. T. Amama, vs. A. Lidgate, that the Territorial courts had no jurisdiction in bankruptcy cases.

Mrs. Loebenstein entertained at her home at Hilo in honor of the eighteenth birthday of her daughter, Bertha, now at home from Mills College.

Francisco Lopez, who escaped at Hilo while serving a term for cutting a Japanese, was captured at Waikaeae by John Kelly. There was a reward of \$100 for his capture.

Primo Beer Case Unsettled.

Attorney Silliman returned yesterday on the Alameda from San Francisco, where he endeavored to secure a hearing of the Primo beer case. Owing to the absence of all but one judge the Court of Appeals will not have a sitting in San Francisco until October, and the liquor case cannot be heard before then, unless it is taken to Seattle in September. The matter will now be brought before Judge Kates again, he holding in abeyance a contempt order against Treasurer Wright, pending the appeal.

CONVENTIONS IN HONOLULU

Republicans Meet September First.

THE Republican Territorial Convention will be held in Honolulu, beginning Monday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock in the morning. This was decided upon last night at a meeting of the Territorial Central Committee, Honolulu getting twelve votes, Hilo receiving but seven.

There were present at the meeting last evening: Robertson, Fisher, Crabbe, Jones, Cooke, McCandless, Towse, Winston, Huddy and Waterhouse in person. By proxy: McStocker of Oahu, by Fisher; Ridgeway of Hilo, by Jones; Estep of Honolulu, by Crabbe; Kahaulelo of Pukoo, by Cooke; Reuter of Hana, by Cooke; McCann of Lahaina, by McCandless; Renton of Honolulu, by Huddy; Sandow of Waimea, by Waterhouse; Brandt of Waimea, by Fisher; Willard of Lihue, by Robertson, and Atkinson, by Crabbe.

The petition of the Second Precinct, Fourth District Club favoring the employment of only American citizens upon public works was presented and referred to the executive committee.

J. P. Cooke presented a matter which he thought of much importance. This was the request of Paris of Kailua for information as to the naturalization laws. He wanted to know if Judge Edging could hold court between terms for naturalization purposes, or whether a special term was required. Mr. Cooke suggested that the executive committee look into the matter and secure a special term if need be, for Paris has a large number of Portuguese and others he wished to have naturalized. The matter was referred to the chairman and secretary.

CHOOSING CONVENTION CITY.

Under the head of unfinished business Chairman Robertson called up the motion presented at Saturday's meeting fixing the convention city at Honolulu, and the amendment by Crabbe that it be held in Hilo.

Upon motion of Fisher it was decided to take the vote by roll call. Mr. Cooke, before a vote was taken, asked permission to read several letters which he had received in response to requests for information as to the sentiment in other places. J. L. Stacker of Hilo thought it would be a good thing for the Republican party to meet this year in Hilo and said there would be no difficulty in providing hall and entertainment. He suggested, however, that it would not be fair to the delegates from Molokai and Kauai to ask them to travel that far. He also wrote that there was a feeling among some of the Republicans of Hilo that Capid should be endorsed in order to insure the defeat of Wilcox.

A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo favored that city because of the understanding at the time of the last convention, and because it was far from the scene of factional strife. H. P. Baldwin wrote that he was opposed to Hilo because of the expense and time to Oahu and Kauai delegates, suggesting also that Honolulu was nearer in point of time to delegates in the Kau and Kona districts than Hilo.

Vote was then taken upon the motion, resulting as follows:

For Hilo—McStocker, Ridgeway, Estep, Waipulani, Kahaulelo, Huddy, Brandt—7.

For Honolulu—Reuter, McCann, Atkinson, Towse, Cooke, Fisher, Jones, Renton, Winston, Sandow, Palmer, Willard—12.

Chairman Robertson did not vote, and Honolulu was duly declared the place of the convention, the time being fixed at the first Monday in September. This will be September 1st, or Labor day, though the members considered this to be no drawback. McCandless wanted the convention to open at 9 o'clock in the morning, but the motion of Crabbe to open one hour later was carried. The arrangements as to convention hall, etc., were left to the executive committee. A meeting of this committee was held after the central committee meeting, and the matter discussed. The convention will probably be held at Foster's Hall. The petition from the Fourth District, and also one from the legislative committee of the Builders and Traders' Exchange asking what the Republican party intended to do to solve the labor problem in the Territory were discussed.

Burton May Come Alone.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Senator Burton of Kansas is likely to go all alone to Hawaii on the junketing trip authorized by the Senate. The Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico was authorized to investigate conditions on the islands during the recess, the object being to settle the question of the ownership of the crown lands claimed by ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The resolution was introduced by Mitchell as Burton's request. It was expected that Mitchell, Burton and Foster of Washington would go. Now Mitchell has backed out, and Foster says he is too busy to go. Burton said today he would go alone.

A SNAG IN THE WAY United States Has Public Works Title.

CAN the Legislature, in the event of its adoption of city and county government, secure control of Territorial public property without a special act of Congress? This is one of the most vexing problems likely to arise in the event that a county bill is passed at the next session. The title to every bit of public property in the Territory of Hawaii now rests with the United States Government and the likelihood seems to be that if new cities and counties are created by legislative enactment, they must start in the world without either money or property upon which a loan might be obtained.

Governor Dole is of the opinion that while transfers of roads and streets to counties and cities might be arranged, there would likely be considerable legal difficulty in making an exchange of such public works as the water-works, electric lighting plants, fish markets, and any property where the title was vested in the United States by the Newlands resolution, and the Organic Act.

The Newlands resolution provided that, "Whereas, the Government of the Republic of Hawaii, having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its Constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the ABSOLUTE FEE AND OWNERSHIP OF ALL PUBLIC, GOVERNMENT OR CROWN LANDS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS OR EDIFICES, ports, harbors, military equipment, and ALL OTHER PUBLIC PROPERTY OF EVERY KIND BELONGING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, TOGETHER WITH EVERY RIGHT AND APPURTENANCE THEREUNTO PERTAINING," provided, etc. (here follows the provisions of annexation), in condition of which "All and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are VESTED IN THE UNITED STATES."

The Organic Act, referring to the same resolution, says "That the public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii shall be and remain in the possession, use and control of the Government of the Territory of Hawaii and shall be maintained, managed and cared for by it, at its own expense, UNTIL OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR BY CONGRESS, or taken for the uses and purposes of the United States by direction of the President or of the Governor of Hawaii."

Another provision of the Organic Act gives to the Superintendent of Public Works the same powers and duties always held by him, and also those of the Minister of Interior which relate to streets and highways, harbor improvements, wharves, waterworks, electric light, power and telephone lines, public works, markets, parks, cemeteries, etc.

Hawaiian Stocks Moving.

San Franciscans are taking much interest in Honolulu Rapid Transit stock. This company is operating and extending an electric railroad line in Honolulu and its suburbs, and though only on the market a year or so, its stock meets with favor. The first issue of shares was doubled recently, and portions cut out to the stockholders as a stock dividend, in order to allow the company to make a bigger bond issue. It was freely predicted that this extra output would send the stock away down, but it did not. The price went up instead, and from my last advice from Honolulu was selling for \$62.50. The company is pushing its lines aggressively, and is well patronized by Honoluluans, who have hitherto had only an antiquated horse car to stand off the rapacious hackmen. The insiders are buying up the bonds of the company with the purpose of refunding with the new issue. Olua Sugar Company still stands at \$3.25 for assessable, and \$2.75 for the paid-up. McHyde Sugar Company is down to \$5 and Pioneer Mill to \$6. Eva Sugar Company continues as the firmest of the sugar stocks and is in demand at slightly increasing figures. The indications are for larger crops and the unstable quality of most of the other shares makes Ewa sought after by investors.—S. F. Town Talk.

WILL ADVERTISE HONOLULU AS A TOURIST RESORT Merchants Association May Decide Upon Plan for Maintaining a Bureau of Information.

AFTER a month of hard work considering the many plans submitted for the advertising of Honolulu with a view of securing a proper share of the tourist trade of the world for the islands, the committee of the Merchants' Association, to which was referred the matter recently has come to a conclusion. The association will consider the report at its next meeting and if the plan is adopted there will be maintained a permanent bureau for the sending broadcast of information which will bring hundreds of visitors to Honolulu.

The members of the committee refuse to discuss the report which they will make in advance of its being presented to the association, but it is known that members of the body have been casually made cognizant of it and the general conditions outlined. According to the reports the committee proposes to have maintained in Honolulu an official of the association who will act as information agent for the dissemination of all kinds of intelligence which would attract the attention of intending tourists so that their steps might be turned to these shores.

The principal proposition before the committee was one to maintain an office in San Francisco for the purpose of spreading all varieties of information and catching the tourists who may be in California, for the purpose of sending them on down here or so impressing them that they will arrange their tour

for the next year to include these islands. The plan met with much approval as outlined in an interview with Chairman Rothwell in The Advertiser, but the burden of the opinion secured rather favored the maintenance of the bureau here, and the sending to the various tourist agencies and the railroads of the United States such facts as would draw attention to the islands in general, and thus promote tours here.

The plan is said to embrace the making of connections with the general passenger agents of the main lines, so that there might be secured an arrangement for the sending of excursions here during the entire year, and it will be further fixed that these may be personally conducted at this end if the agencies wish that addition to the facilities. There would be embraced as well the securing of a mass of descriptive matter which would be spread by broadcast, and which would be kept by the recipient, that it would be a permanent advertisement.

Arrangements were made yesterday by Walter Weedon, who shortly leaves for the mainland for a lecture tour, for a most complete assortment of views for use during his trip. He has been able to get a set of the pictures made by Williams recently at the volcano and shown in this city, as well as large views of the Volcano House and this city, including the buildings. All of these will be framed and placed on exhibition when the lecturer reaches any city and kept on view during his stay.

PINEAPPLES ARRIVING BY THE MILLION

IT IS A fact significant both of its commercial enterprise and of its prosperity that New York City consumes more and greater variety of fruit in proportion to its population than does any other community on the globe. To its markets are shipped the fruits of all lands and climates, and they find there a ready sale. It rejects the fruiters that the demand in the metropolis for these bounties of nature is yearly increasing. Both as a luxury and as an aid to health the use of fruit is continually extending.

Each fruit, whether domestic or foreign, arrives here and predominates in its proper season. Just now the pineapple season is at its height. Pineapples are brought to this city in greater or lesser quantities during ten months of the year. The heaviest shipments usually take place in April and May, but drought delayed the growth and maturing of the crop of 1902 and so May and June became the heavy months of this year. The fruit comes from several localities, but Cuba is the principal producer. The crop in that island this year is estimated at nearly 200,000 barrels, or a total of about 14,000,000 pines. Florida is expected to furnish about half as much, and the Bahamas about 5,000,000, making a total of nearly 25,000,000 pines to be marketed in the United States.

The season for Florida pines doesn't open until June 15th or 20th, so that it does not ordinarily interfere with the Cuban trade, and most of the product of the Bahamas is sent in sailing vessels to Baltimore, where it is wanted for canning purposes. Porto Rico, it is stated, cuts no great figure in the matter of pineapples. The present season is said to be only a fair one for pineapples in Cuba. In the Bahamas it is claimed that the crop, though of good quality, is forty per cent. short of the average and only eighty per cent. of last year's value.

The greater part of the supply at this port comes from Cuba, and the steamers of the Ward Line, running from Havana to New York, have been for the past few weeks bringing large cargoes of this fruit, delivering them here in three days from Havana. One vessel recently transported 24,000 barrels and crates, which seems to be the season's record, and others have brought as high as 20,000, the highest total being considerably over 1,000,000 pines. As indicative of the brisk demand for the fruit, it may be mentioned that a Front Street firm on one boat sold them all at auction in twenty minutes.

Mr. Willis A. Hutchison, vice-president of the A. G. Hutchison Company, who makes annual trips to Cuba to inspect the pineapple plantations, says that the cultivation of pineapples on the island is limited almost entirely to the vicinity of Havana and some forty miles of the outlying country. The pineapple plants, he states, are only two or three feet high, are grown in rows a short distance apart, and as each plant bears only one pine per season vast tracts have to be utilized in the production of a good-sized crop. The plant is a bearer for only three seasons, so that the plantations have to be frequently renewed.

The plants are propagated by means of slips and shoots. As the hot sun is injurious to the young plants, banana trees are set throughout the field to provide the necessary shade. The leaves of the plants are cactus-like and care is required to avoid being torn by them as one passes between the rows. The fruit, also, has to be handled cautiously by those who cut it from the plant. The pines when gathered on the plantations are carted to Havana and disposed of to dealers, placed in storehouses, and from there shipped to New York.

The fruit can be grown at a moderate profit when the producer receives for it fifteen cents per dozen. The producers have been getting twenty cents per dozen this year, so that they are doing pretty well. Mr. Hutchison claims that the pineapples produced in Cuba surpass those of any other country in juiciness and flavor, and accounts for this by saying that the soil of Cuba is inexhaustibly rich and fertile, while the soils of the Bahamas and Florida are light and thin and need continual fertilizing.

The pineapple industry in Cuba and elsewhere gives employment to a large and growing number of people. Americans have taken hold of it with characteristic energy and success, and a fine future is predicted for it. In the Bahamas the industry is broadening so rapidly and the call for new plants from Cuba and Florida is so extensive that the colonial legislature has imposed an export duty on them. Considerable canning of the fruit is done in the Bahamas, but this part of the business is threatened with a setback by the apparent intention of the American customs authorities to so construe the law as to increase the duty on the canned fruit ten per cent.

So greatly have the production of pineapples and the facilities for shipping them increased during the past decade or two that there has been a corresponding reduction in the price to the consumer. Americans have never been obliged to pay the fancy figure of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per pine which has been paid in England, where the fruit is regarded as a rare delicacy, but the price was formerly much higher here than at present. Pineapples retail in New York City at fifteen to forty cents each, and at times for less. The wholesale price at recent auctions was \$1.75 to \$2.00 per crate and 4¢ to 10¢ cents per pine by the barrel.

The pineapple is advancing in public favor not only because of its table qualities, which are familiar to all, but also because of its medicinal value. Extracts from the fruit now have a regular place in the materia medica. The juice is a promoter of digestion, a remedy for dyspepsia, bronchitis, and lung troubles, and even for the tape-worm. About half the total importations of pineapples into this country are used by confectioners for making candy, and manufacturers of drugs for preserving. A Detroit chemist has also succeeded in obtaining a champagne-like wine from the fruit, but in that respect the grape seems still to be holding its own.

CRITICS CALL IT A RUBENS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 7.—A painting declared by those who have examined it to be a Rubens has been found in the valuable art collection of the late Colonel Julian Scott. Attention was first directed to it by some New York art critics who visited the studio this week, and gave their opinion that it is the work of the master. The painting shows Hagar in the wilderness weeping over her banishment. Beyond her lies Ishmael, her son, who is placed near the bushes, and over her is an angel directing the bond-woman to a pool of water. The canvas is well worn, and in places is eaten away. It is 34 by 48 inches, and is placed in an old gilt frame. The executor of the estate, H. P. Scott, has been unable to find any documents among the colonel's papers concerning its history, but he feels satisfied that the work is authentic.



NOW is the summer of My Lady's discontent, for there are no social worlds to conquer during the hot spell, but fate has given her an opportunity to make ready for the coming fray this fall. There is promise of much social activity commencing in September, when several marriages are to be celebrated, and it is rumored that there are just a few more engagements to be announced before that time which will keep Cupid busy making notches on his bow.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Ahlo gave a most enjoyable riding party on Thursday evening at Waikiki. After the ride, which the moonlight made most delightful, the company repaired to the cottage occupied for the present by the Ahlos, and a delicious supper was served on the lawn. Little tables placed here and there made the affair quite picturesque and jolly. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Marx, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Porter Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Jr., Miss Freda White, Miss Lillian Bacon, Miss Ella Stansbury, Miss Nellie White, Dr. McAdory, U. S. A., Mr. Wright, Mr. Lowell and Mr. Carter.

Miss Lily Stokes was the hostess of a jolly party at the Annex on Thursday evening.

Miss Cunha entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Little at the Moana Hotel on Friday evening.

Mr. John A. Bliss has returned from an outing at the Waialua Hotel and is again at the Hawaiian Hotel.

The engagement was announced during the week of Mrs. E. W. Holdsworth and Mr. L. G. Blackman.

Mrs. F. W. Smith (nee McCully) was the hostess on Tuesday evening at the Annex, Waikiki, of a delightful bathing party, followed by a luncheon served on the surf house lanai. Among the guests were: Mrs. McCully Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lake, Judge and Mrs. Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Mrs. Belle Lyons Davis, Misses Cooke, Miss Austin, Miss Kate Kelly, Miss Downing, Miss Ada Whitely, Miss Rice, Mrs. Lowrey, Miss Hyde, Miss Bishop, Miss Combs, Messrs. W. J. Kolmar, R. Lydecker, Easton, John Stokes, Will Love, Pilgrim, John Austin, A. B. Watson, A. N. Campbell, Eugene Campbell, Hendricks and F. W. Smith.

Hon. H. E. Cooper and son Alfred leave in the Alameda for the Coast. Young Cooper will enter the University of California.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey, who have been stopping at the Moana Hotel, are visiting the Waialua Hotel for a few days.

Among the guests at the Moana are two Austrian gentlemen, the freres Schick, who are making a visit of two or three weeks in Honolulu during their tour of the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Abernethy and Miss Abernethy of Kansas City are guests at the Moana Hotel for a week or so en route from the Orient to the mainland.

The new tennis court which the Teneys are making in their extensive premises on Lunalihi street will afford a gathering place for a coterie of lovers of the game, and add another feature of entertainment to their pleasant home which cannot help being appreciated.

Mons. Vizavona, the French Consul, entertained at luncheon on Monday on the occasion of the celebration of the fall of the Bastille. Father Matthias, Father Clement, Father Valentin, Brother Bertram, Brother Thomas and Senor Canavaro, the Portuguese Consul.

Miss Cunha was hostess last evening at a delightful dinner given in the private dining room of the Moana Hotel, the guest of honor being Miss Little, who has been a visitor in Honolulu for some time. The room was filled with plants and palms in charming contrast to the table decorations, which were mostly of red carnations, interspersed with maiden hair ferns. Suspended above the board was a canopy of red leis. The table cover of white tulle was studded with electric globes with red shades. After the dinner the guests were entertained in the reception parlour with music. Mrs. Annis Montague Turner contributing pleasantly to the occasion with vocal selections. Miss Little sang in a captivating manner and Mrs. Walter Hoffmann was also in splendid voice. The guests were: Miss Little, Mrs. Little, Mr. and Mrs. McClanahan, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes, Jr., Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Humphris, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Hoffmann, Miss Ward, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Lillian Bacon, Mons. Vizavona, Senor Canavaro, Robert Shingle, J. Tarn McGrew, Charles Doyle, A. Lewis, Jr., A. R. Cunha, Mr. Irvine.

Walter F. Dillingham is giving a house party at Mokuleia for Miss Lily Spreckels. There have been many entertainments for her, one of the most pleasant being the hay ride given by Mrs. Dr. J. T. McGrew on Wednesday evening. There was a great wagon load of young people, and after driving about the city a collation was served at the McGrew home on Hackfeld street.

The Misses Girard conducted a party of young people up to the heights of Tantalus last evening, army wagons drawn by good old army mules being

THE TEST THAT TELLS You Can Get All the Convincing Proof You Want by Reading the Omaha Papers.

When the reader wants any article of value he naturally prefers to deal with some one he can depend upon. If asked up in any law suit, a good, responsible lawyer is generally the first person sought.

If lost on a prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon; those from a stranger would be doubted. The test that tells the tale of merit is the test of friends and neighbors. Honolulu people endorse Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can you ask for better evidence? Read this case: Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co's store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in the States?

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Fooling Suey
SAILING FROM
NEW YORK TO HONOLULU
July 1, 1902.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 KIDBY ST., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.
Honolulu.

WALTER RENTON DIES FROM WOUND

The Youth Was Ill and Never
Rallied From the
Shocks.

Walter Renton, son of Manager Renton of Ewa plantation, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of his father. The youth never rallied from the shock of the wound and the operation and his death came not unexpectedly to the watchers at his bedside.

The lad had been for some time suffering from an attack of malarial fever and had a high temperature, and thus was not in condition to resist the shock of the shot and the knife.

It had been the intention of the family to leave at once for the mountains for the benefits of the higher altitude, and the death of the son will change the plans.

The funeral of William Walter, third son of George F. and Kate Renton, of Ewa plantation, will take place this (Saturday) afternoon. The funeral train will leave Ewa at 1:15 p. m. and is due at the Honolulu depot at 2:15 p. m. Interment will be at Nuanu cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

The party had supper at the Cooper cottage and returned to town again about midnight.

The Tennys and the Willard Browns are spending the month at Haleiwa Hotel at Waialua. There are several merry parties there almost every evening and the entertainments are many and attractive.

Mrs. H. W. Lake was hostess on Wednesday evening at a farewell outing party spent in launches in the harbor, followed by dancing on the lanais of the Commandant's office at the Naval Station. Ellis' quintet gave Hawaiian music aloft and ashore. The naval building was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Punch and light refreshments were served throughout the evening and it was at a late hour when the guests reluctantly departed from the scene of so much gaiety. Among the guests were: Mr. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mrs. McCully-Higgins, Miss Mae Little, Miss Lillian Bacon, Misses Reynolds, Misses Girard, Miss Roth, Miss Downing, Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Chase, Miss Stokes, Admiral Merry, U. S. N.; Captain Couden, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Upham, U. S. N.; Paymaster Brown, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Signor, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Newton, U. S. A.; Lieutenant Robinson, U. S. A.; C. Arthur Mackintosh, Charles Dole, Frank Thompson Southard Hoffman, A. R. Cunha, Mr. Love, H. W. Lake, H. Robinson, Dr. High, Captain Pierce, U. S. A.; Dr. McAdory, U. S. A.; Fred Angus.

The Glass That Cheers

Is the glass that is filled and emptied of

Primo Lager

For an absolutely pure brew of malt and hops and as a beverage there is none other to equal it.

Brewery Telephone Main 341.

Keep Cool

during this hot weather by having your verandas and lanais shaded with our new style

Porch Shades

We have just received another large shipment of them, and are now prepared to fill all orders. They come in several colors, and are cheap and durable.

Window Shades

All sizes, on hand and made to order. We have a first-class upholstery and repair department. Fine hand polishing a specialty. Linoleum and matting. Also a complete line of

Furniture

in all grades. To please our customers is our aim.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE
DEALERS.
Corner King and Bethel Sts.

Our Soda Water

GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA,
KOMEL, ROOT BEER, Etc

Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute. ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

Castle & Cooke.

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LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.
Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WILL KILL LANTANA

Koebele Finds in Mexico Many Cures.

COMMISSIONER WRAY TAYLOR received a letter by the Alameda from Entomologist Koebele, dated City of Mexico, July 30. In the same mail came about 1100 seeds of the rubber, Castilleja Elastica, in good condition, and out of them the Commissioner says he ought to get 1000 trees. Last year he sent for 2000 seeds of this same rubber from Mexico and Oeyon, but they did not arrive in true condition.

The seeds which have just arrived will be planted out at once in the nursery in good soil and a shady place out of the wind. The germinating of these seeds will be watched with interest as both the Commissioner and entomologist have a high opinion of the Castilleja and have been urged to obtain seeds. These will be planted at the Government nursery.

Koebele has also written to Professor Perkins about his work in Mexico, which he says is progressing most favorably. He says that if all the insects so far found preying on lantana could be introduced here this plant would shortly disappear. But he says he must go slow and be positive on every point, so as not to make a single mistake.

PINEAPPLES FOR EXPORT

This Season is a Prosperous One for Canned Goods.

The first important shipment of canned pineapples for export of the season came down to the Honolulu railway station from the Pearl City cannery. There were 120 cases, each containing two dozen two and one-half pound tins. With this shipment the most prosperous season of pineapple canning for export in the Hawaiian Islands opens and a big effort is being made by the cannery to supply a brisk demand for this article from the mainland.

A large amount of canned pineapples is consumed annually on the mainland and this trade has in the past been mostly supplied from the canneries of Florida and Southern California, but recently the wholesale dealers in the States seem to have awakened to the possibilities of the Hawaiian article. Usually canned pineapple from Florida loses its flavor and as one man says: "You could not tell if you had your eyes shut and some of this stuff were given you to eat whether you were eating pineapple or pickled pears. Its soft and their production and there is no danger of over-supplying the American market as the dealers on the mainland will take all the canned pineapples we can grow and also pay us fancy prices for them. In the San Francisco market the Hawaiian article fetches a much better price than the local canned pineapple. I hope that the industry prosper as well as I think it will and if it does it will amount to a considerable item for this Territory."

"Our canned pineapple," said a merchant yesterday who is interested in the industry, "has the finest flavor of any pineapple grown in any part of the world. There are several distinct varieties of the pineapple but that grown here is generally recognized as far superior to any of them. The industry here is yet in its infancy, but if properly handled now it should become a prosperous one. There is a large area of land in the islands which is suited to the production of it and there is no danger of over-supplying the American market as the dealers on the mainland will take all the canned pineapples we can grow and also pay us fancy prices for them. In the San Francisco market the Hawaiian article fetches a much better price than the local canned pineapple. I hope that the industry prosper as well as I think it will and if it does it will amount to a considerable item for this Territory."

The canned product for this year's export, as estimated by the manager of the Pearl City cannery, at about 4,000 cases or 96,000 cases of one-half pound tins each. In addition to this amount there is a smaller quantity canned each year for consumption in these islands.

SISTER ARSENE PASSES AWAY

Sister Arsenie, one of the members of the Order of the Sacred Heart in Honolulu, died last evening at 9:15 in the convent on Fort street after a short illness. She was forty years of age and was born in the department of Ile de France, Province of Brittany, France. She came to Hawaii eighteen years ago, and has been the teacher of music at the convent during this time. She was known all over the islands and was much beloved by her pupils.

There will be a requiem mass this morning at 8 o'clock in the Catholic Cathedral, Father Matthias officiating. The burial services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the interment will take place in the Catholic Cemetery on King street.

ANCIENT SHIP FOUND.

An Enormous Vessel Discovered on an Arctic Highland.

TACOMA, Wash., July 2.—W. A. Reed, secretary of the Skagway Y. M. C. A., has returned from the interior of Alaska where he talked with the Indians whose earnest statements, he believes, fully confirm previous reports that the Indians of the lower Yukon have discovered an immense petrified ship on Porcupine river, near the Arctic Circle and north of Kam-pat, Alaska.

When asked regarding its size, the Indians traced its dimensions on the ground, indicating a length of 120 feet.

Such Indians as are familiar with the Bible are convinced that the ship is none other than Noah's ark. Reed intends to return to the interior of Alaska this summer, when he will take some Indian and request army officers to detail soldiers to accompany him. The ship lies on a high hill, thousands of feet above sea level.

REPUBLICANS IN SIGHT OF VICTORY

Everything Looks Like Another Sweep in November—Burton May Come Down All Alone.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—This town is now almost like a deserted city. Hardly had Congress adjourned when the moderate weather ceased and the streets and avenues, paroled by a burning sun, have become by day like fiery furnaces. The session of Congress was so prolonged that all the interest was thrust out of politics and there will be little of political interest now on the mainland till September 1 or thereafter. This year the Republican Congressional committee has decided to maintain its headquarters in New York City. There will be no branch in this city, only a bureau for the shipping of documents to various parts of the country. Heretofore the Republicans have either had their headquarters here or they have maintained a branch headquarters here. Chairman Babcock of Wisconsin has gone to New York and intends to spend most of the summer there, collecting funds and otherwise preparing for a vigorous fight as soon as the campaign is on.

The Democrats are maintaining headquarters in this city with a branch in Chicago and a branch in New York City. Nobody seems to have much heart for victory on the Democratic side. No one, of course, can tell what may happen in the next four months, but unless the situation changes radically it will be a surprise if the Democrats develop any great strength.

YANG WEI PIN INVESTIGATION. Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department said today that there had been no developments in the investigation of charges against the Chinese Consul at Honolulu, Yang Wei Pin. The matter is being taken up by the Chinese Minister here, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, and officials of the State Department, but it is asserted that the negotiations have not progressed far enough yet to tell what the outcome will be. Mr. Michael refuses to tell what has been learned thus far from the investigations conducted in Honolulu.

THE SUGAR DEPRESSION. Nearly every issue of the large metropolitan newspapers nowadays has something about the depression in the sugar industry, and particularly the impending distress in Cuba. President Roosevelt is conducting a very astute campaign to bring public sentiment over to his side in favor of a reciprocity treaty. He is talking it in his speeches wherever he goes and it is plain that he intends to fight for reciprocity to the last ditch. It is noticeable that some of the accounts of state Republican conventions are reported favorably to his cause, when as a matter of fact the platforms were against him. This was particularly true of Minnesota, a state whose representatives in Congress went squarely against the President in the Cuban reciprocity question. The reports telegraphed east were that the President's friends had won a great victory in that convention. It seemed almost impossible to get a straight account of that convention till the local newspapers arrived from St. Paul and in the meantime the ardent administration organs had thundered about the President's victory and the impression had gone forth to the public, which the subsequent corrected statements could not entirely remove.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR. A statement regarding the sugar industry in the West Indies was given out at the State Department a few days ago. It is noticeable that the report of this was hastened, so that it did not go through the usual channels. The statement as it came from the State Department was as follows:

United States Consul Sawyer at Antigua, B. W. L., has forwarded to the Secretary of State a copy of a petition from a committee of the West India Company to Mr. Chamberlain of the British Foreign Office, appealing for financial assistance.

The petition which has a direct bearing on the Cuban and Porto Rican questions is dated April 18, and is as follows:

"We have the honor to call your attention to the critical position in which the sugar industry of the West Indies is now placed, owing to the fact that the sugar bounties convention recently agreed to at Brussels will not take effect until September 1, 1903. We feel it our duty to convey to you the best of our ability what the immediate result is likely to be, and what, in our opinion, it is essential should be done by his majesty's government to enable the industry to survive the intervening period.

"2. We wish to say that we have no doubt that the convention, if it comes into operation, will solve the West Indian problem; but, in the first place, the convention has not been ratified and need not be ratified for some ten months to come, so that, until that time arrives, the sugar industry of the world, so far as it is dependent on the British market, will be left in a state of uncertainty, except as regards the European beet sugar production. The beet sugar crop, which is about to be sown, will be sown with the full knowledge that it will continue to receive the enormous bounties which it now receives.

"3. There is consequently, in our opinion, no hope of any improved price for sugar in the immediate future; and the question to be considered is, whether sugar production of our West Indian colonies can be continued under the existing strain until September, 1903.

"4. We have no hesitation in saying that if nothing is done this will be impossible. We admit that there may be a certain number of rich proprietors

who, in view of the prospects of the convention coming into force, will continue to carry on their estates, but the great majority of proprietors will be unable to do so. Moreover, those who do continue, will reduce the amount they allow for the cost of production, and hence wages will be everywhere reduced to the detriment of the estates and the working classes dependent upon them, and consequently to the revenue of the colonies.

"5. We wish to respectfully point out that what is no doubt well known to you, sir, that the effect of the bounties has been immensely aggravated during the last 12 months by the cartel systems of Austria and Germany, and hence has arisen the apparently rapid development of a crisis which has been hanging over the heads of the West Indies for the last 25 years. We have every confidence, sir, that you are well aware of the critical condition of these colonies, but we feel that we would be failing in our duty did we not express to you clearly and decidedly our view of the position. We who have signed this letter are mainly instrumental in providing for carrying on the estates. Many of us will lose heavily by the present crop, owing to the inability of those to whom we have made advances for the crop to repay those advances. We have had, some of us, to consider whether under these circumstances we were justified in continuing these advances for another crop, and have decided that we cannot do so unless some practical assistance is given by our government to make such advances fairly safe.

"6. Present prices are leaving a loss of from £2 to £2 1/2 per ton on the sugar produced, and we have, after very careful reflection, decided to express to you our conviction that unless his majesty's government can see their way to relieve the strain by at least £2 per ton there will be a material reduction in the cultivation of sugar in the West Indies.

"7. It is for the government to consider what this would mean. We have no wish to put forward an exaggerated or an unnecessary alarmist view, but we venture to think such an event is one which no government could contemplate without the gravest anxiety, and we have ventured to write this letter to you, sir, to exonerate ourselves from all responsibility, by conveying to you our deliberate opinion in regard to what is required to meet the crisis. No one can absolutely predict the future, but there is such a thing as tempting Providence. It is our duty to give his majesty's government the warning. On them must rest the responsibility of dealing with it. We believe that these colonies are at the breaking point, and that immediate relief is absolutely necessary to prevent what we believe would be a serious calamity.

"8. In these circumstances we venture respectfully to request that you will be pleased to receive, with the chancellor of the exchequer, a deputation of the West India committee, which may lay before you, verbally and more fully, the consideration indicated in the above brief statement of the situation."

In forwarding a copy of this petition Consul Sawyer says:

"It is a fact that the sugar estates in the British West Indies are in a serious plight. The heart has been taken out of the people, the long depression has benumbed their energies, and they are showing a dull, sullen apathy which bodes no good. In many of the districts a spirit of recklessness has set in—not lawlessness, but an irresponsibility regarding the higher relations of life. Immorality is increasing and more open, and certainly the recent increase of 50 per cent in the illegitimate rate gives evidence of this.

"In a recent interview with the clergy at Antigua they tell me it is very difficult to do successful work, and many are getting despondent. The reason of this indifference is not far to seek. Everywhere there is crushing grinding poverty, and where people have no money to procure healthy and legitimate enjoyment they always get demoralized and resort to low forms of pleasure.

"The poverty, especially in Antigua, is something appalling. It is scarcely a matter for surprise then that a strong feeling of resentment is being created. The present heavy taxation is not yielding what it should; it is diminishing industry instead of increasing it, and retarding energy and enterprise instead of stimulating it.

"I append herewith the petition, deeming it timely and of interest to our government."

The sundry civil law for the current fiscal year, which was signed by the President June 28, has an item of \$325,000 for the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations."

In the list of stations mentioned in the law is "the quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands," the language being broader than in the case of the stations on the mainland.

The general deficiency appropriation law, which was signed by the President July 1, has the following item, of interest in Hawaii:

"For the payment of William T. Paty of Honolulu, Hawaii, for services rendered and material furnished during the month of September, 1900, in fitting up certain rooms in the judiciary building at Honolulu and preparing them for use for United States court purposes, \$880."

The junketing trio of Senators, which leaves San Francisco late in July, according to present plans, has no program further than that Senator Burton says he wants to stay for a month in the Islands. If the Senators accomplish anything further than to have a good time anything further will be a surprise here. If Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Foster of Washington undertake anything like a careful investigation, their views will have some weight, but no one here cares anything about what Senator Burton may think; that is, no one who has authority in making laws.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

THE GOVERNOR TALKS OF MAUI

Governor Dole and Land Commissioner Root returned early yesterday morning on the Mahealani from an official tour of Maui. The principal object of the visit was the inspection of the government forests, with a view to their extension, and this action was practically decided upon. The Governor and Commissioner spent four days on Maui, arriving at Makani Tuesday night and returning Saturday night. The greater portion of their time was spent in East Maui, though a goodly part of the island was seen on the horseback trip. Considerable time was spent in an effort at adjustment of water and land questions about Poiopoi Spring, though no complete settlement was made.

"There is scarcely any homestead land on Maui now," said Governor Dole upon his return yesterday. "We examined the land in the Kula district but there will be very little land available there until the present leases run out."

"The most of our attention was given to forest matters. We examined the forests north of Makani and beyond Poiopoi and found them in good condition. The forest is protected down to the Hamakua ditch, the first and best ditch. Below that the cattle range on both private and Government lands, and it is the object of the Government to lower the forest lines to the next ditch and to the public road. This plan will be carried out, I think."

"The corn belt on Maui looks green and fine; very green for this time of the year; some of the corn is ripening now. They will have a harvest there of somewhere near 10,000 tons. The potatoes in the Kula district are not doing so well this year, nearly the entire crop having been killed off by the blight soon after planting."

The matters investigated by the Governor and Land Commissioner will probably be taken up in the Executive Council this morning.

GULSTAN COUNCIL.

A Branch of the Young Men's Institute on Maui.

MAUI, July 19.—Gulstan Council, Young Men's Institute, was formally installed last Thursday night by M. P. Barry of Honolulu, Deputy Supreme President, assisted by J. Maguire. The Council has a membership of about 25 members, and it has a bright future before it. The young men have rented the Knights of Pythias hall for the time being, but they expect to have a hall of their own in the near future. The members of Gulstan Council entertained the Honolulu delegation as well as invited friends at the K. of P. hall last night. A musical program was rendered during the first part of the evening, after which the hall was cleared for dancing. Jackson, the Wailuku flute soloist, assisted by several others, rendered the music for the evening. Ice cream and other refreshments were served and nothing was left undone to make the whole affair a success.

The officers of Gulstan Council are: President, G. B. Schrader; first vice president, J. Vasconcellos; second vice president, A. J. Rodriguez; secretary, J. Garcia; treasurer, A. J. Gomes; marshal, A. Enos Jr.; inside sentinel, C. R. Shaw; outside sentinel, F. Medeiros; executive committee, L. R. Crook, J. A. Potter, J. S. Medeiros. These officers were elected to serve for six months. The Council intends to give several entertainments in order to raise funds for the erection of a hall for their use, and as they have nearly all of the Wailuku Dramatic and Musical Society's talent, no doubt they will be successful in their endeavors.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

I Make Strong MEN



of the poorest, weakest specimens of mankind. I have not long ago they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a positive cure for all weakness in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It floods the body with warm, glowing vitality that makes the nerves strong, quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes its wearer feel like one born again.

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful Belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and useless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pains and all organic weaknesses.

READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read once for women also. It tells the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today if you can't call. I mail it sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right need it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

Laird, Schober & Co's

Ladies' Colonial Tie

Ladies desiring something new and very swell in the line of footwear cannot help but be pleased with this new style—it is simply beautiful.

Made of ideal kid with light extension sole and Cuban heels. The shape is the daintiest of the season and it is most comfortable either for walking or evening wear. Come and see it whether you intend to buy or not.



Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. J. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

August Herring and wife, each charged in separate complaints with family may be expected here August 5th; they have already left San Diego. On arriving here the probability is that they will stay at the hotel for a time, as did Bishop Nichols.

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons, Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

Lantana Grubbers

A Perfect Success

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS HONOLULU.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month, Foreign, \$1.00
Per Year, Foreign, \$10.00
Per Month, Local, .75
Per Year, Local, \$7.00
Payable in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY, JULY 22

TRADE WITH ASIA.

Exports from the United States to Asia are showing greater gain in the present year than those to any other part of the world. The latest reports of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show an increase in the exports to nearly every division of Asia during the ten months ending with April, while to South America they show a decrease in the exports to nearly every division. To the Dutch East Indies the figures show an increase of \$1,491,142 in the ten months of 1901 to \$1,683,185 in ten months of the present fiscal year; to Hongkong, from \$6,935,703 to \$7,396,270; to Japan, from \$15,115,532 to \$15,132,550; and to China, from \$1,422,343 to \$1,516,122.

To China our exports for the full fiscal year seem likely to exceed those of any preceding year, and to Japan they will exceed those of any previous year except 1900, which was exceptional because of the large purchases of cotton made in the United States in that year for the Japanese market. Our exports to China, which in 1902 were \$5,565,497, seem likely to be nearly or quite \$5,000,000 in 1902. To Japan our exports in 1902 were \$3,290,111 and in 1902 seem likely to be \$3,000,000. To Hongkong our exports during 1902 were \$4,894,049, and in 1902 seem likely to be about \$5,000,000. To the British East Indies our exports in 1902 were \$3,671,307, and in 1902 will be about \$3,000,000. To the Dutch East Indies they were in 1902 \$1,372,435 and in 1902 will be about \$2,000,000. To the Russian possessions in Asia our exports in 1902 were \$120,200, and those of 1902 will considerably exceed a million dollars. To all of Asia our exports in 1902 were \$19,590,350, and in 1902 they will aggregate about \$60,000,000.

"To Oceania," says the report, "the actual growth in our exports is not so readily perceptible because of the fact that the figures of exports to Oceania no longer include our shipments to the Hawaiian Islands, which are now considered as domestic trade with domestic territory. Comparing 1902 with 1901, however, there is a marked growth in the shipments to all of those sections of Oceania now included in the statements of foreign commerce. To British Australasia our exports were, in 1902, \$11,386,677, and in 1902 will be about \$30,000,000. To the Philippine Islands our exports in 1902 were \$60,914, and in 1902 will be about \$5,000,000. The total exports to Oceania in 1902 were \$15,572,757 and these figures include \$3,781,628 of shipments to the Hawaiian Islands; in 1902 the total to Oceania, exclusive of the Hawaiian Islands, will be about \$25,000,000, while to the Hawaiian Islands alone the shipments during the year, according to the best figures obtainable by the Bureau of Statistics, amount to about \$20,000,000, making our total exports to Oceania, including the Hawaiian Islands about \$45,000,000, and to Asia and Oceania combined about \$120,000,000, as against \$35,000,000 in 1901."

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The belief that the Democrats will control the next Congress rests on nothing very tangible. At none of the local spring elections was there any Democratic trend of the tide in hitherto Republican States and in the previous fall elections things had a conspicuously Republican hue. The election of Low in New York City resulted in the complete disorganization of the Democratic State and city machine and the latter has not got back enough prestige to indulge in the hope of increasing New York's representation either at Washington or Albany. There are no signs elsewhere, since the Pennsylvania trouble was adjusted, of Republican discontent. The Democrats have hoped to win on the issues of trusts and imperialism. But the President's assault on the trusts has taken the thunder from the Democratic gun; and as for imperialism, the improving state of things in the Philippines and our good faith in Cuba has robbed the issue of its potency. Up in Oregon there have been, of late, two special fights for Congress, on the expansionist issue, in both of which the Republican candidates won by increased majorities. Even though thinking Republicans may wish the flag well out of Asia, they are not prepared to go over to the Democrats on that account, especially as the latter do not dare say that their policy in the Philippines would differ in any degree from that of the Republicans. To all appearances, therefore, the let-well-enough-alone idea will prevail at the next elections and keep Congress in Republican hands.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Prince Cupid is conducting himself with a modesty, dignity and tact which makes him as a Hawaiian leader by a better title than birth. The loyalty he inspires is one of the strong points in his favor as a political ally. The Prince, as it appears, does not wish to go to Congress himself, nor has he any particular candidate; what he wants is to rescue the Hawaiians from the peril and shame of the Wilcox leadership and develop them politically along the traditional American lines. As they are American citizens now there are no other lines which they can afford to follow without getting off the track. As the author of such a program Prince Cupid has earned a distinction which it has been given to few young men in these islands to attain.

The Bar Association having recommended Mr. DeBolt for First Judge should now see that his claims are protected as well as put on file. It is not likely that Humphreys resigned without pulling strings so far as he was able, for a successor of his own breed. Though his influence at Washington has gone, there may be people, not known at the Department to be friends of his, who will work in his behalf. The Bar Association, having practically let the removal case against Humphreys go by default, needs to be on hand now to see that Mr. DeBolt gets a fair show as his successor.

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BUSINESS & KING.

It will be within the power of the business interests of Hawaii to decide whether or not they want to have more government and more taxes during these hard times.

Very many political parties will be seen for them for money and they can, if they will, make terms and conditions. Money to be used against their interests would come from them with bad grace. Unless it is understood that the political program is to be one of retrenchment rather than prodigal outlay, the purpose of the business people should be tightened. In the other event they will need their money to pay extra taxes.

Should the cause be lost at home, our business interests could appeal to Congress with much promise of success, against enactments in support of any city and county bill that might be passed here. Nothing gets so prompt and respectful a hearing at Washington as Business. America is a business country; it has a business administration; the Republican party looks to business for the stimulus of war. Business is king. Any policy based upon sound business principles, upon which the solid elements of this community are united, ought to have no trouble at Washington. In short, if the men, who are satisfied with the honest and able system of government we now have and who do not care to throw money to the birds of prey, stand together there will be no city and county government in Hawaii until the conditions call for it.

The finding of Captain Ward's body on the shore of San Francisco Bay, nearly opposite the point where the Rio went down, indicates that the hull of the ill-starred liner is yet in the channel, within the Golden Gate. It is thought from the condition of Captain Ward's body that it has been held, during the past month, in a position of rest, and that it was later released by the breaking-up of the wreck. If that is the case, pieces of the Rio will soon begin to appear on the beach.

The trouble about holding a Territorial convention at Hilo is one of rapid transit. While all routes lead to Honolulu few lead to Hilo and some of those compel outsiders to come here first. Conventions which draw upon all the islands for delegates ought all ways to be held at the most accessible point.

The chase of the bandit Tracy reads like a stirring chapter in the dime novel of the past. Tracy recalls Robin Hood, Jesse James and Black Bart in one. The ease with which he baffles pursuit, his sudden and fatal vengeance, his politeness to ladies and love of little children and his cool, intrepid and even buoyant defiance of the law and its officers, make him the true desperado of romance.

MARCONI SYSTEM ON THE COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—R. Pfund, representing the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company, stated last evening at the Occidental Hotel, where he is registered, that his company proposes establishing the system on this coast. It is intended to secure a site somewhere in the vicinity of Point Lobos and communicate with incoming ships, as is now being done on the Atlantic Coast. Mr. Pfund is hopeful that all the outgoing liners will install the Marconi system on board, thus enabling the passengers to telegraph to their friends while 100 miles away from land.

Mr. Pfund said the system would not be in operation for a few months, as the necessary apparatus for wireless telegraphy would have to be sent here from the East. He is sanguine that before the year has passed it will be possible to have direct communication with the Hawaiian Islands and subsequently with Australia and New Zealand.

The expert dwelt at length on the rapid strides the Marconi system has made within the last few years. He told of the New York Herald's method of reporting incoming ships through the Nantucket lightship, which is stationed fifty miles from the nearest land. Stanley Cooke, a bright young man who was stationed on the lightship for many weeks, has accompanied Mr. Pfund here. Both will depart for Seattle within a few days in order to look up a site for wireless telegraph stations and from there will visit Portland and later Cape Flattery in order to locate stations. On the 18th inst. the pair will leave for St. Michael. They will take up a complete apparatus and a two-horse power kerosene engine for charging the storage batteries. Mr. Pfund has letters of introduction from General Greely to the commander of Fort Gibbon. The wireless telegraph expert goes to Alaska to establish a wireless telegraph station between the fort and some point on the Tanana river, near Bates Rapids. The Government is vitally interested in this project as it is impossible to use cables in this ice-ridden country.

MOHICAN WAS IN DANGER.

"Shiver my timbers, Bill! If that was a merchant ship every night! Inspector in the Customs would report her; she'd get fined; and perhaps lose her insurance," said a sailor to another on the water front last night. "What's crossing your bow now, Jack?" asked his mate. "Why, blame, there's that landsman's bark Mohican out there at anchor in the naval yard without an anchor light. There's one up in her fore stays but it went out over two hours ago and has not been relighted. You can hear the mosquitoes sitting on the lantern slings. Home, Sweet Home and the Fire Out!"

"Has she got no lookout?" asked Bill. "Yes, but he's putting in all his time singing out 'Boat ahoy!' as she's taking in stores tonight to get ready for her trip home."

Yes, the sailors were right. One of the crack training ships of the United States Navy lay out in the stream without her anchor light burning last night, and if anything had gone wrong in the United States Government would have been unable to collect a "bean" for the damage done. There was much comment over the matter on the water front and many people declared that a boat should be sent off to tell the officers that their light was out so that it could be lighted and a menace to shipping become safer.

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL FUNDS



PAUULO, HAWAII.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| John M. Horner | \$10.00 |
| A. Horner Jr. | 1.00 |
| A. Horner Sr. | 5.00 |
| W. F. Horner | 1.00 |
| John Horner | 1.00 |
| M. Madden | 2.50 |
| Legende Simao | 2.50 |
| Anton Simao | 2.50 |
| J. Simao | 2.50 |
| Kila | 50 |
| Geo. Osborne | 1.00 |
| J. B. Madden | 2.50 |
| Reg. Cook | 50 |
| Anton Simao Sr. | 50 |
| W. J. Hamburg | 1.00 |
| A. E. Grindell | 1.00 |
| H. J. Grindell | 1.00 |
| H. N. Burton | 1.00 |
| A. Gomez | 50 |

HONOLULU.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| John J. Carden | \$25.00 |
| Ket On Fui Association | 10.00 |
| Se. Yong | 2.00 |
| Lo den Kin | 2.00 |
| Lila K. Mitchell | 1.50 |
| Paule School | 3.50 |

SUGAR.

Williams, Diamond & Company, writing of the sugar market to their local correspondents, F. A. Schaefer & Company, have the following to say of conditions on July 12th:

We last had this pleasure 8th inst., per China.

Sugar—No changes have since occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5th still being in force.

Basis—July 8 to 12, no sales; consequently basis for 96 degrees Centrifugals in New York established by transaction recorded July 7 remains at 3.31c, San Francisco 2.95c.

New York Refined—No change.

London Beets—July 8 and 9, 6c; 10th, 5c 10/16; 11th and 12th, 6c.

London Cane—July 7, 6c; Java No. 15, D. S., 7c 7/16; Fair Refining, 6c 6/16; same date last year, 1c 1/16 and 10c 1/16; August Beets, 8c; against 3d corresponding period last year.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York, under date of July 7, Refined being in moderate demand, buyers evince less interest in Raw than anticipated, and the week opens upon a somewhat listless market with a tendency toward lower values. The future course of the market appears to depend in a measure on the extent of the demand for the Refined product, refiners having meanwhile caught up on deliveries.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report July 3 U. S. four ports in all hands estimated July 2, 135,113 tons against 269,705 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated July 1st, 407,000 tons, against 129,946 tons corresponding period last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable July 3rd, at latest up-to-date, 2,663,113 tons against 1,664,313 tons; increase over last year, 1,008,800 tons.

SIR LIANG CHEN WILL BE POPULAR

The New Chinese Minister Well Known to Local Officials.

Sir Liang Chen Tung, the newly appointed Minister to Washington to represent the Chinese empire, is well known by reputation to every official of China now in the city, and there is felt for him in every quarter the greatest admiration. His career has been one full of the best kind of service, and he is looked upon as one of the coming great men of the Orient.

"While we have no official news of the selection of Sir Liang as the successor of Minister Wu," said Dr. Li Kong Heng, commissioner of the Chinese Foreign Office investigating affairs here, yesterday, "we are quite ready to believe that the information is correct. The new Minister is a man of the most modern education, of wide views and fitted by every equipment for the post of Minister to the United States. While Minister Wu has become exceedingly popular during his long stay at Washington, Sir Liang will prove to be a man who will gain and hold the respect of the people, and will have a high place in the popular mind."

"His education having been acquired at Yale and he having served at Washington, as well as at Yokohama, Berlin and London, he is a man exceedingly well fitted for the post. He is a progressive man but not what is known as a reformer. The high place he holds in the esteem of Pekin is shown by the fact that he was one of the special embassy to England on the occasion of the jubilee of the late Queen Victoria. Last year he was sent to Berlin with the mission of Prince Ching, and even now he is in London as the first secretary of the embassy sent to the coronation of King Edward."

"Our families have been friends for generations and I was a schoolmate of the brother of Sir Liang. The brother was secretary at Havana and from that post he was transferred to be Consul at Manila, where he is now in service. The appointment of Sir Liang will be one of the most popular that could have been made on both sides."

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Hingham Brothers are reported to be securing on a Honolulu trip for their circus in December.

The deeds transferring the Bishop Estate to the Bishop Estate have been placed on record.

Robert B. Woodward and George C. Brackbill, representing the Brooklyn Museum, are in the city en route to the Orient. They have been buying up Hawaiian curios for the museum while here.

The new compound engine for the Oahu Railway which arrived recently on the Helene is now being set up in the company's shops. The make of this engine, which is of 40 tons weight, and the largest in the islands, is expected to arrive on the Nevada.

The Mills College and Seminary for Young Ladies will be opened on August 15th. Many residents of Hawaii have graduated from this college in California and they all highly recommend this college. Catalogue and rates cheerfully furnished by addressing Mrs. C. T. Mills of Mills College.

Reports of the government physicians for June show 645 cases treated by them during that month. The reports have a sameness which is gratifying, all districts being reported in excellent condition and good health. There is still a slight trace of influenza throughout the islands.

M. A. Cheek, bookkeeper in the Bank of Hawaii, has resigned, to go to San Francisco, where he will take charge of his father's estate. Mr. Cheek Sr., who died in San Francisco recently, was for many years a merchant there, and leaves extensive property interests for his son to manage. The Cheek claim in San Francisco was the occasion of a big diplomatic tournament.

(From Monday's Daily.)

C. M. Cooke's fine mountain villa at Luakaha has been completed.

Rev. W. M. Kincaid will leave for the Alameda for an extended absence in the States. Rev. J. P. Eddman will have charge of Central Union Church during his absence.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Violet Kinole Kahalohe, daughter of Mrs. Maria Beckley-Kahalohe, to Carl Anton Georg Maertens, to take place on Wednesday, July 26th, at high noon, in St. Andrew's cathedral.

Miss A. L. Sheridan and Miss G. Sheridan of San Francisco arrived in the Alameda yesterday to spend a couple of weeks in Honolulu. Both young ladies visited in Honolulu about three years ago, and so thoroughly enjoyed the trip that Hawaii was included in the itinerary of their present tour. They are guests of the Hawaiian Hotel.

A. D. Katz of Salt Lake City, accompanied by his bride, arrived in the Alameda yesterday and are guests at the Hawaiian Hotel. Mr. Katz is one of the most prominent of the young Republicans of Salt Lake City. He is in the insurance business, and upon his return will probably locate at Boise, Idaho. Mr. Katz is a brother-in-law of Governor Wells of Utah. The visitors will return to the coast in the Sierra.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Walter Renton were held Saturday at the home of his father at Ewa. The service was conducted by Rev. W. W. Kincaid, and was attended by people from Honolulu and the plantations. Interment was made at Nuuanu Cemetery in this city, where a short service was also held. A trio composed of Mrs. C. B. Damon, Mrs. J. T. McDonald and A. B. Ingalls, sang at the cemetery.

The Alameda sails at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Gunn and daughter Edna, who have just returned from Koolau, leave in the Sierra on Monday for San Francisco, where the latter will again attend school. Mrs. Gunn will spend about four weeks on the coast, and will improve the opportunity to familiarize herself with the newest movements in dancing.

L. A. Andrews, sheriff of Hawaii, has mailed to High Sheriff Brown a printed notice for the arrest of Ikeda Mansaku, who escaped from the prison gang in Hilo, April 1, 1902. The sheriff offers \$100 reward for his capture. Mansaku has serving a sentence for burglary at Kukuhihue, Hawaii. The notice contains a likeness of Mansaku.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCHANDISE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		400
N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods Co., Ltd.	60,000	100		80
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	20,000	50		
SUGAR				
Ewa	3,000,000	20	84 1/2	
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		2 1/2
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,012,740	100		25
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20		20 1/2
Honolulu	7,000,000	100		120
Honokaa	2,000,000	20		125
Kahuku	500,000	100		125
Koloa	800,000	20		2 1/2
Kihel Plant, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50		10
Kipahulu	100,000	100		50
Koloa	200,000	100		140
McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	20		8 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100		87 1/2
Omao	1,000,000	20		50
Oloana	500,000	100		50
Oloa Sugar Co., As.	813,000	20		9 1/2
Oloa Paid Up	2,500,000	20		9 1/2
Oloana	150,000	100		120
Panama Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	500,000	100		100
Pala	50,000	100		100
Pepeekeo	750,000	100		160
Pioneer	2,750,000	100		100
Waialua Agr. Co.	1,000,000	100		50 1/2
Waialua	500,000	100		50
Waialeale	250,000	100	135	
Waimea	125,000	100		75
STEAMSHIP CO'S				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		92 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	200,000	100	87 1/2	95
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	200,000	100		82 1/2
Manua Tel. Co.	20,000	10		10
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100		90
BONDS				
Haw. Govt. 5 p.c.				100
Hilo R. R. Co. 5 p.c.				100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.				100
Kwa. P. R. Co.				100
O. R. & L. Co.				105
Oahu P. R. Co.				101
Oloa P. R. Co.				100
Waialua Agr. Co. 5 p.c.				101
Kahuku 5 p.c.				101
SALES.				
Between Boards—One hundred Ewa, \$24.50; 40 Oloa, assessable, \$2.				

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that cold condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Softeners should be used, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not be without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line. Tickets are Issued.

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

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TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reichsmarks 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

KALO KUKOKA ONE OF HAWAII'S STRONG CONTESTING WILCOX.

Comes Out Strong Against a Boss.

(From Saturday's daily.)
DIRECTED right at the people is the pronouncement which is to be issued this morning by the Hui Kuukoa. The intention of the committee in charge is to have a weekly newspaper, to be printed in the Hawaiian, but it was not possible to get it together this week, and instead there will be distributed the statement in the form of a pamphlet.

The committee in charge of this work, Prince Cupid, C. A. Long and Solomon Meheula, has prepared an indictment of the old leaders and a statement of their position, as the committee of the new party. In both of these papers they have brought out strongly the question of the attempt of Wilcox and Kalaupokalani to be dictators and not leaders alone. The motto of the party is played upon, and the people asked to give their support to a movement which is intended for the good of the Territory.

One statement is made which will come as a surprise to some of the men present at the first meeting of the party, that which appears to commit the new organization to the candidates for the Legislature who may be put up by the old party. The statement is taken by some of the strongest supporters of the new organization to mean only that they will support the good men nominated, not that the entire ticket will be given their votes.

The greater portion of the space of the pamphlet is given to the recital of the events leading up to the bill. The translation is as follows:
THE EXPOSITION OF THE HUI KALAIANA KUKOKA BY THE YOUNG HAWAIIANS.

To the Voters in the Territory of Hawaii.
With aishu nui—We the young Hawaiians by and through our committee, those who banded and led the Home Rulers, now declare and explain what we were in the aforesaid party and what we are to be in the new one.

We had in our minds to promote the good of the people by working together in harmony with the Home Rulers for preparation for the coming legislative session, as to uphold the motto of the party—"For the equal rights of the people."

It seems the motto had been planted within us for we felt it and have a mind to struggle for its fulfillment. We were ready to fight for it on that first Wednesday of next November.
Because of the necessity we were encouraged to do the best we could, and at a meeting of the board of directors that had been called, we adopted a resolution to establish clubs all over the islands through a committee. We did this without the approval of the president of the party. He said: "It is useless to appoint a committee of this sort because the Home Rule Party is already known all over the islands." In spite of his objection the resolution passed and Prince Cupid was appointed chairman. The committee consisted of Prince Cupid (chairman), J. Emmeluth and D. Kanaha.

The committee then went to work faithfully establishing clubs with intention to instruct every club to send one delegate to the convention, but to our surprise the president called a mass meeting of which they had not the least idea and also with the ignorance of the board of directors. So we failed. This was the meeting held July 8th.

When the committee went to work (this was before the mass meeting) they made up their minds to cherish one logical idea and that was to live up to their motto: "Equal rights for all."

The committee's plan was to establish clubs and let every club appoint one delegate for every fifty voters, members of the club, with one exception. The reason for this was to limit the number of the members of the convention or at least the averaged number of delegates of every club.

It had been found by the committee that an article in the constitution forbade them to continue the plan so they amended and changed the article and others which they thought beneficial to the public. Finally the changes were brought before the convention that was held lately.

The consideration of the changes was not successful because the kickers objected by bringing them up for two reasons. (1) The constitution said that when any change was to be made the members must be notified first at a previous meeting. (2) It is not customary to have anything done in a rush.

In the consideration of the changes we approved their objection but regardless of them we aimed for the higher purposes and not to concern ourselves in useless discussion. The kickers were also blinded because they admitted a woman to be a member while the 4th article said no person who has no right to vote is allowed to be a delegate.

During the discussion we noticed the delegates from Lale were the worst kickers—men and women asking to postpone the matter indefinitely. And then Wilcox stood up and gave a very hot address which was published in the Advertiser. Nothing was done that day and the constitution was postponed to be considered the next day.

After the meeting was over the Prince and others met again as usual but to the dissatisfaction of the young men the leaders who had been with them working hard the previous night up to 12 o'clock with faithfulness turned upon them averted eyes. Therefore the Prince left and was followed by others.

In the consideration of the story we found these facts: The aim of the Home Rule Party is to fulfill the motto: The plan of the committee is to establish clubs and to limit the number of delegates sent to the convention from each club; that the number of the members of the



(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The New York Commercial publishes a portrait of B. F. Dillingham on its editorial page, and gives the following sketch of his career.

Benjamin F. Dillingham is the "Threat" Morgan of Hawaii. For a dozen years he has been the leading factor in the inauguration of all great enterprises in the islands, and he is acknowledged to be keener on financial questions than any other man in the Territory. He is rich—worth at least a half dozen millions—and still working hard for the good.

Some persons call Dillingham "the Monte Cristo of Hawaii" because, like Edmund Dantes he attained fortune after years of suffering, and has risen from a friendless sailor to be a powerful millionaire. But "Monte Cristo" got his wealth by chance and through another, while Dillingham fought his way from poverty to riches against overwhelming odds. He is the great promoter—the sort that can go back to the same bankers time and again and get their funds because he has kept their confidence.

Dillingham, less than thirty years ago, was cast away on the beach of Hawaii by a shipwreck. Three voyages around the world before the mast had given him a good knowledge of men and things. While his comrades bemoaned their fate and sought assistance in their plight Dillingham looked for work and had it before his clothes were dry. He made up his mind that he would go no more to sea, but would make his home under the palm trees of the Pacific paradise. A dollar a day was all he was paid at first, and he saved a little even then. By and by he proved his value, and his pay was raised. All the time he was looking about for investments for his small capital, and at last he embarked in the hardware business. For many years he continued in that and even now controls the largest house in that line in Hawaii. When in the latter eighties Dillingham proposed the construction of a railway on the island of Oahu, which would connect and be fed by a number of sugar plantations that he intended to develop. Sluggish capital balked at the idea as foolish and impracticable.

Oahu is the principal island of the Hawaiian group, though not the largest. On Oahu is Honolulu, the capital of Hawaii for many generations. Dillingham's scheme was to run a steam road from Honolulu along the seashore for thirty or forty miles, tapping rich lands that would be transformed into extensive plantations. In his mind he saw the road extended to Kahuku, on the other side of Oahu. It is there now, and some day will encircle the island entirely. Dillingham's unbounded pluck and optimism overcame one obstacle after another, and he finally landed himself and his followers just where he predicted they would find themselves when the task he had outlined was accomplished. Artesian wells were sunk on the present site of Ewa plantation, and water aplenty for irrigation was struck. The Ewa Sugar Company was organized, and the stock floated. Investors were slow, but Dillingham kept hammering away and finally Ewa became one of the most marvelous producers both of sugar and dividends in the world.

By that time Dillingham had become known not only in San Francisco but in New York. Today he has scores of friends in Wall street, and even in "that lane of wolves and hawks" his word is as good as his bond—and he has always an audience.

board of directors be 30 instead of 65, and its members are to be selected from each of the clubs; that the president did not like to give this right to the people and that is the reason why he made a kick.

As setting forth their own position, the young men then make the following exposition of their ends:

THE PLATFORM OF THE HUI KUKOKA.

Because the committee's plan was entirely rejected, and because the leaders were not with us as we had decided in the meeting we held in the night up to 12 o'clock, therefore all our aims were disregarded.

We knew that the leaders did not want to let the public work by themselves according to our motto but to be under their control. Their words corresponded not to their actions. "It is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are those of Esau."

For the aforesaid reasons we hereby withhold the Home Rule Party not because we wanted to run against them but because they did not live up to what they promised and agreed to do. We had decided in the meeting we held in the night up to 12 o'clock, therefore all our aims were disregarded.

On our side, we have no feeling against the party whatever because we believe its platform and whoever they nominate for representatives and senators we are willing to vote for them.

With Ewa prosperous, he launched the Oahu sugar plantation and made it a second Ewa. Still he pushed on and started Waimanalo plantation where wild fields had been before. These three plantations fed and made fat his first big enterprise, the Oahu Railway and Land Company.

Waimanalo was a charming spot and, despite the advice of friends, Dillingham built there the handsome hotel in Hawaii, with fittings and accommodations as good as might be found on Fifth Avenue. He advertised his road in the United States and made it famous as a tourist attraction. New ones came to Honolulu who did not journey from one end of the road to the other, and tarry a day or week or month at Waimanalo. He made the former chamberlain of King Kalakaua the manager of the hotel, so that one is received with the courtesy formerly extended royalty, and one's rim fix is mixed by the hand that once mixed kisses for a monarch.

Dillingham is interested in a dozen big corporations. He has never been in politics. When Uncle Sam took Hawaii, Dillingham saw that it was good, and said so. His sons are sturdy college men, and his eldest daughter the wife of Chief Justice Fear of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. But Dillingham is the plainest and most unpretentious man in the Territory. He won't talk about himself but is full of Hawaii and its figures. He believes in young men. The superintendent of his railroad, George Denton, is barely past thirty, while his general passenger agent, Fred Smith, is a youth.

"Do you want to know what kind of a financier Dillingham is?" asked an old resident of the islands.
"I'll give you an idea. When the Oahu Railway and Land Company was being organized a friend of mine, whose name occasionally landed him in Honolulu, decided to buy fifty shares of the stock, which was then about to be placed on the market. With his usual good nature Dillingham promised to secure the stock, and accepted a deposit of \$2,500, the balance to be paid on delivery of the shares. A year passed, and my friend heard nothing of his purchase. Oahu stock was going up fast, but he felt no uneasiness so great was his confidence in Dillingham. Six months later he went to Honolulu again and called on Dillingham for the stock. No trace of the transaction could be found.

"Don't you remember my calling on you eighteen months ago and asking you to get me fifty shares of Oahu as soon as floated? You promised to buy them for me, and I gave you \$2,500 to bind the bargain."

"I guess you did," replied Dillingham. "Honestly, I had forgotten all about it. It's the first time I ever overlooked a business promise in my life. If you will forgive me, we'll get to figuring. Let's see, Oahu was worth so and so when issued, and is quoted at so much today. I'll return you the \$2,500 and pay you the difference between the price of the stock then and now. Will that be fair?" My friend protested but Dillingham insisted, and finally the full amount was accepted."

That was like Dillingham. He is the most easy-going financier one could find. His hat is no larger than it was the day he was thrown on the beach of Hawaii, though he is the biggest man there; and, if he lives twenty years more, he will be worth \$20,000,000. With the cable into Hawaii and the big steamers of the Pacific Mail line running there Dillingham will do some development work in the islands that will astonish the natives.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Therefore we establish an association called Hui Kalaiana Kukoka, so as not to run against any of the three parties, but to uphold any useful cause, such as the City and County Bill, and also to vote for any good man in either of the parties.

On these principles we base ourselves for the good of all and we want the help of the people.

We have tried our best for all while in the board of directors of the Home Rule Party. Our plan which we believe is for the good of the people was entirely rejected. Therefore we withdrew ourselves from the party.

So on the 15th of July the Hui was established, which was encouraged by others while Wilcox forced the board of directors to kick us out.

We now lay this matter before the people and let the public see for itself. If we are to be blamed let all the blame be borne by us. But we ask you to join with us in the Hui Kalaiana Kukoka to work for the good of the people, if you are agreed with us.

Minister Wu's Successor.

PEKING, July 13.—Sir Liang Chen Tung, secretary of the embassy to the coronation of King Edward, was today appointed Chinese Minister to the United States. New Ministers to Russia, France and Italy have also been named.

ISLAND PEOPLE TO COME THIS WEEK.

Every steamer from the other islands tells the same story of people intending to come here for the purpose of taking in the two fairs of next week. There are from several points excursions in prospect, and the people are contemplating a great deal of enjoyment out of the agricultural exposition and the merchants' exhibit which will accompany it.

Commissioner Taylor has about arranged for the displaying of the various exhibits which are to be placed in the Drill shed. One of the new displays is that of the Volcano Water Company, which will show a quantity of the mineral water which is now being exported in great quantities to the mainland from Puna.

The stage end of the hall will be devoted to the exhibits from the farm of the Kamehameha School. There will be made a careful display of the products of the young men there and this will be one of the features of the entire show. Another exhibit which will be of size and merit will be that of Taroona and other taro products. There will be a striking exhibit of mats and hats and the display of corn, melons, potatoes and other vegetables will be very wide and valuable. Aulani will make the largest display and Kona will be among the best of the out-of-town contributors.

Governor Dole, who returned from Maui yesterday, found that there was much interest felt in the fair, and that there would be not only a number of people come to the city for it, but as well that the exhibits would be exceedingly fine and wide in scope.

Plans for the Merchants' Fair are being pressed and it is expected that the building of booths will begin today. The bazaar has its plans made and much of its lumber on the ground, so that the preparations will be not long delayed. There will be a number of fine displays, the principal one being "those of the Builders' Exchange, the members of which have made some elaborate preparations for the show.

The racing which is to mark the Saturday half holiday will be of the highest class, and while the horses will not be of the Waldo J. order they have been very carefully placed and should show fine racing. A novelty has been introduced, which is expected to fill, a horseless carriage exhibition mile, to show the capacity of sustained speed, no attempt being made to make a record for the distance. It is now proposed that all other sports be put off for that afternoon, so that the races may have a free field and thus improve their quality.

THE ELUSIVE SEATTLE OUTLAW

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 8.—It is simply incomprehensible that Harry Tracy, outlaw, man killer, philosopher, gallant and general, passed through today without being riddled with bullets. He has done things that no other man would dare attempt and he has passed through unscathed.
A train with a posse passed within 10 feet of him. Sixteen armed men had him surrounded in the Gerrella house, two miles from Renton, and yet he slipped away from them like a phantom. Renton is on Lake Washington, about 12 or 15 miles east of Seattle. Bloodhounds have been within 600 yards of him, with 20 armed men back of them, yet Tracy waved his hat at his pursuers and disappeared in the brush. He bothered the bloodhounds by using red pepper and laughed at the joke. He passed through Renton in the middle of the evening in plain view of 50 people and not a hand was raised to stop him. He is now hiding in the brush.

DE BOLT CHOSEN.

Bar Association Will Recommend Him as Humphreys' Successor

At the meeting of the Bar Association Saturday morning J. T. De Bolt was endorsed for the position of First Circuit Judge to succeed Humphreys. A memorial requesting his appointment will be forwarded to Washington on the Alameda.

W. O. Smith presided at the meeting. The special committee reported four names to the meeting, J. T. De Bolt, A. C. E. Judd, E. C. Peters and Lytle A. Dickey. On motion of George Davis a ballot was taken immediately, though Judge Kaulukou insisted that the Association should first be certain that the resignation of Humphreys had been actually filed. The first ballot resulted: De Bolt 25, Judd 12, Peters 3. The lowest man was dropped on the next ballot, which resulted: De Bolt 26, Judd 14. De Bolt was declared the choice of the Bar Association and a memorial requesting his appointment will be sent to President Roosevelt, and a copy thereof to Attorney General Knox. The following were present at the meeting: S. F. Chillingworth, C. F. Peterson, George A. Davis, F. M. Brooks, A. W. Carter, A. G. M. Robertson, J. A. Mathewman, C. S. Dole, W. L. Stanley, A. Lewis, P. L. Weaver, L. J. Warren, F. W. Milverton, A. M. Brown, A. G. Correa, R. D. Mead, A. F. Judd, C. T. Hemenway, A. A. Wilder, J. L. Kaulukou, J. M. Vivas, Enoch Johnson, W. L. Whiting, Judge Davidson, W. O. Smith, D. H. Case, John Cathcart, Lorin Andrews, Frank Andrade, H. A. Rigdon, W. W. Thayer, F. M. Hatch, H. Holmes, K. A. Ne, Frank Thompson, E. B. McManahan, J. Alfred Magoon, W. E. Rawlins, B. E. Marx, W. C. Achi.

President Smith said at the close of the balloting that the meeting was auspicious for the Bar Association, and he hoped that it would tend to produce a feeling of harmony and good will which would be beneficial in the future. He thought it was fit and proper that the Bar Association should have an influence in the public affairs of the country and in the administration of justice. He congratulated the Association on the large attendance and the happy issue.



If you are young you naturally appear so. If you are old, why appear so? Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely restore color to your gray hair, and will give it all the wealth and gloss of early life. It will stay falling of the hair aloft, and will keep the scalp clean and healthy, entirely free from dandruff.

And it makes the hair grow thick and long. This is because it is a hair-food, giving to the hair just what it needs to make it grow as nature intended.

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There's a pleasure in offering to you such a preparation; while you will certainly feel a sense of security in using something that others have used for half a century.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSES-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable August
21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable October
21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The H. P. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwold building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 2383

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For Borefuls, Scoury, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Bore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.
Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.
It is a specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste,
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
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Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
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times the quantity, sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-
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CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
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NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
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The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
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Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

SOCIETY
ON MAUIReception by the
Baldwins a
Success.

MAUI, July 19.—Thursday evening, the 17th, a reception was given at Spreckelsville by Senator and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, in honor of their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Douglas Baldwin, of Cleveland. Mrs. Arthur Baldwin was formerly Miss Reba Louise Williams, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williams of Glenville, Ohio. The event was an exceptionally brilliant one socially, several hundred residents of Central Maui being in attendance. Three special trains conveyed the people from Wailuku and Kahului, from Kihel and Puunene, and from Paia. The interior of the large hall was gayly adorned with American and Hawaiian colors, and in one corner, set apart as a sort of a bower and draped on either side with a Hawaiian and an American flag, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baldwin received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

The lines of many electric lights and colored lanterns which extended overhead and far out over the lawn, and the elaborate display of fireworks from stands erected adjacent to and facing the residence did away with much formality and gave the occasion the social freedom and gaiety of a garden party.

The Wahee Quintet Club sang and played finely throughout the reception. In fact, during the later hours, from 10 o'clock to midnight, the musical strains of the string band proved so alluring that dancing was indulged in and the waltz, two-step and some Scotch reels finished up a delightful evening.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Baldwin, Rev. and Mrs. William Ault, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ogg, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Church, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. V. Veltien, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hair, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. A. Douce, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Douce, Rev. and Mrs. Sylvia, Judge and Mrs. Chas. Copp, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. Sabe, Mrs. Hannestad, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Mrs. D. J. Murdoch, Mrs. J. Weddick, Mrs. M. Dawsett, Mrs. Dora von Tempky, Mrs. Gilhus, Mrs. Westervelt, Misses Charlotte Baldwin, Fife, Ethel Smith, Lindholm, Fern, Gilbert (two), Dowdle, Henwick, Tilton, Jordan, Burgher, E. Betts, Bella Weight, Kirkland, Hannestad, Olive Steele, Daniels (two), Lindsay, Messrs. Fred C. Baldwin, Sam Baldwin, A. McKibbin, L. von Tempky, R. W. Carley, E. S. Armstrong, R. W. Miller, George Baldwin, Frank Alexander, Robert Hogg, Noah Aluli, S. E. Kalekua, Walsh, Harnden, Wilson, W. P. Mossman, Weller, Hansen, Anderson, A. Martinson, J. Thompson, Seinstack, Hoffard and many others.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT.
Tuesday, the 15th, Governor S. B. Dole and Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd arrived at Makana, per Kinau, and were the guests of Dr. Raymond of Rose Ranch, Ulupalakua, until Thursday. Thursday and Friday nights were spent at Puuomalei, Makawao, the home of W. O. Aiken. Wednesday, the 16th, a party consisting of Messrs. Dole, Boyd, Raymond and Aiken made a trip to the top of Haleakala from Ulupalakua, for the purpose of viewing the mountain forests and various government lands in the vicinity of Polipoli spring. Thursday, after bidding good bye to Dr. Raymond, the others departed for Makawao, taking lunch en route at Mrs. Dora von Tempky's in Kula. Friday was spent in looking over the lands and forests mauka of Huelo under the guidance of sub-Land Agent Aiken. The Governor and Land Commissioner depart for Honolulu today per Claudine.

SKIPPER ENTERTAINS.
Monday evening a party of 30 Maui residents, for the most part from Puunene and vicinity, were the guests of Captain Morrison of the fine steamship American, then at anchor in Kahului harbor. The tug Leslie Baldwin conveyed the ladies and gentlemen to and from the steamer. The captain did the honors of his ship in a most hospitable fashion, entertaining his guests with his graphophone and by exhibiting to them the beautiful interior of his vessel lighted by electricity and cooled by electric fans. The American has all the most modern improvements. The steamship arrived in Kahului on Sunday and departed Tuesday night, taking away 2400 tons of Maui sugar.

STRAY HAPPENINGS.
Wednesday, the 16th, a large camping party left Makawao for the crater of Haleakala, intending to spend two weeks in touring East Maui. In the party were Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Mrs. C. D. Luffin, Misses Belle Dickey, Eva Smith, Huntington, and Irene Aiken, Messrs. C. H. Dickey, George S. Aiken, George and Ed Kinney and H. W. Baldwin.

The afternoon of the 15th, at Wells Park, Wailuku, the Morning Stars defeated the Maui Alerts at baseball by the large score of 22 to 8. The game

COMMERCIAL
NEWS

TWO FEATURES marked the week in the stock market, a week which has been of the very dulllest. The payment of dividends proceeded and the sales were fairly divided between the shares and bonds, but withal there was a degree of sameness which does not make the record of more than passing interest.

On Wednesday there was a sale of Wailua, 100 shares changing hands, the price being \$55. This is a net loss of \$3 from the last recorded sale and is the bottom for this stock. That there was no more sold is due to the fact that the floating stock in the plantation is very small and there promises to be little selling at the lower figure. The price is due to the general situation and not to reports from the plantation, as everything there is going on well and the outlook is of the very best. There is, however, some feeling that the small holders will be pinched out by the low prices, and while there may be a small amount of the stock come in it will not cause any fall. There are buyers in the market all the time.

Ewa has again showed its peculiarity among the local securities by registering an advance in the face of the decline and stationary position of other stocks. The week showed an appreciation from the quotation of the past two months of \$24 by a half point and there was a small movement at that price. The stock is well worth any price that may be had for it, as it is one of the particularly fortunate estates and has exceptionally appropriate management. It is the outlook that the crop now being closed out will make 35,000 tons of sugar, which will be in excess of the estimate of the manager, and this has caused some of the good feeling among holders.

The stoppage of the Oahu dividend of 6 per cent by a meeting of the directors during the week and absolutely no effect upon the stock in the market, other than to make the price one of the askers instead of the bidders. There have been no sales since the action of the board became known, but the stock is now offered at \$87.50, whereas before that price was bid. There is not a demand for it just now. The price of sugar, the product realizing less than three cents and showing a net loss of \$12 in the last year and of \$23 from the price of two years ago, has had to do with the affairs of all the plantations, and in the case of several there is added to this the fact that the price of labor has advanced to such an extent as to be a factor. Taking it altogether there will be, according to some prognosticators, a period of inactivity until the stocks in Cuba have been reduced and then the prices will reach a normal basis once more.

The bond market continues the same and the sales of the week were of small lots. The prices realized indicate one quarter on Oahu and Kahuku and per for Wailua. The stock transactions of the week show 95 shares of Ewa, 13 of Oahu Sugar, 20 Olan at \$2.25, and 100 Wailua; bonds, \$1900 each of Oahu, Wailua and Kahuku. Dividends were paid during the week as follows: O. R. & L. Co., 1/2 per cent; Honoum, 1/2 per cent; Wilder S. S. Co., 1/2 per cent.

FIRE CLAIMS CERTIFICATES.

The records show that there is some little movement in Fire Claims Certificates. In many cases the recording of the transfer indicates that the claimant has given the security to some of the mercantile firms which have been extending credit during the period of waiting, and in others the transfers have been made presumably to some resident here who will collect for the original claimant, who is leaving the country.

The banks are doing no regular business in the certificates, as there is absolutely no basis upon which to figure for their payment. The certificate has nothing to indicate that it may be worth its face in any exact time and there is still a prospect that legal battles may rage about the awards of the court. There are some of the claimants who feel that it would be better to make the fight longer and the loss more, rather than agree to take the amounts fixed by the court.

In many instances, however, where the regular customers of the banks have been given accommodation in the past the certificates have been deposited as additional security for the protection of the bank in the regular course of business.

REAL ESTATE.

There is nothing doing in the matter of the real estate market but waiting. There have been during the week fewer inquiries and the outlook is not for an advancing market in residence properties now, until there has been settled several questions of extensions of the Rapid Transit line. The prospects for the building of the Kaimuki line are said to be good by those interested, although the officials of the company have not taken any steps in the matter. There is increased looking into this property, but the sales have not been up to those of the past few weeks. There have been no transfers by the owners of other subdivisions, but this may be accredited to the fact that there is little that could be done now until the quick transit lines have been fixed. This feature now enters absolutely into every transaction in earth.

The contract for the Swanzy residence has been let to Redhouse, and the construction will be proceeded with at once. This will be one of the more pretentious residences of the College Hills or Manoa Heights district, and will be an adornment to the neighborhood. R. D. Mead has in contemplation the erection of a residence in College Hills proper, and A. T. Brock is figuring upon a house for Punchbowl slopes.

There is nothing new in immediate prospect for the downtown district, as the owners of real estate are watching the developments with the new structures before moving for the construction of more. The Young building is progressing favorably and several of the rooms are now rented. The demand for new stores is fairly good. The Wally building has reached the finishing stage. There are several tenants in prospect for the rooms. The Lowers & Cooke building is rapidly approaching completion, and the occupancy will be delayed only a few months longer.

was a close one until the fourth inning. In this inning Captain Crook of the Alerts sprained his ankle badly and from that time until the end of the game the Stars had an easy victory.

No overtures as yet have been made to the Maui Athletic Association concerning an inter-island contest to take place at Honolulu during the Merchants' Fair. The Maui boys are most willing, providing their expenses are paid, and they'll promise to make it interesting for the Honolulu knights of ball and bat.

The present income tax to be collected from Maui plantations promises to be very small. Most of the sugar estates will pay 2 per cent on hundreds instead of thousands of dollars, as was the case last year.

Friday, the 18th, a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Baldwin and others visited Iao Valley.

In the dim future, when the money market is more favorable to the project, a large ditch will be constructed from the mountain lands above Keanae, leading high up mauka of the other three ditches to the plains of Kihel. It is said that W. F. Pogue of Nahiku will have charge of the preliminaries in regard to this new waterway.

Hotel de Pieper of Paia will be completed in several weeks. It is now all boarded in and makes a conspicuous showing.

Sunday, the 13th, the steamer Kinau landed 150 Japanese at Kahului.

This afternoon on the Sunnyside grounds, Paia, an interesting game of polo will be played between the four Baldwin brothers on one side and four experts to be selected from the remaining members of the Makawao club on the other.

John Fleming of Honolulu is recovering from an attack of measles at the home of his parents at Grove Ranch, Paia.

Miss Bella Weight of Honolulu, who has been at Waikapu, is now the guest of Mrs. B. D. Baldwin of Puunene.

Miss Massey of Hawaii is visiting her niece, Mrs. L. von Tempky, of Makawao.

Mrs. A. Barnes of Honolulu is at Erewhon cattle station, Kula.

Mrs. Westervelt and Miss Jordan of Honolulu are at Puuomalei, Makawao.

C. Christoffersen, one of the head lunas of H. C. Co.'s plantation, has recently left Spreckelsville, after being connected with it for twenty years or more since its inception. C. Hansen and Grant Horner are now the only two men left who have been connected with the plantation since its start.

Weather—Warm and pleasant.

DITCH BILL
SURE TO PASS

McCrosen Believes Congress Will Pass the Measure Without Fail.

John T. McCrosen, who has spent the winter and spring at Washington in the interest of the Hawaii Ditch company, is back in Honolulu and will stay here until next fall, when he goes back for the purpose of again urging the passage of that measure. From the fact that friends of the legislation have stood firm for it he is very hopeful that when the next session convenes he will be able to secure the early passage of the measure. Speaking of it yesterday he said:

"There is every reason to believe that the Ditch bill will be passed by Congress during the short session, as there are many friends of the measure who believe it is the proper solution of the question. The fact that once the local government voted for the making of the lease, that again it was ready to give the rights to J. W. Jones as trustee, and that later an objection was made on the grounds that private rights would be invaded, made a queer impression on some of the Congressmen. The majority of those with whom I came into contact seem to be favorable to the bill, and even if there is to be general legislation there will be favorable action on the Hawaii Ditch bill first. The one thing that Hawaii needs is that the people get together and work in unison, and then there will be something accomplished."

"I was very much surprised when I heard of the fate of the Fire Claims measure for I thought the outcome would be different. I talked with seven members of the Senate committee, and they seemed favorable to giving the full amount of the claims. Two Senators, Cockrell of Missouri and Blackburn of Kentucky, thought it only just that the Territory should be repaid the amount of money expended in putting down the plague, as well as the amount of the fire claims. That was their opinion when I left, and that the amount recommended was only one million surprised me. I have an idea that Cannon should be approached first and the fight made in the lower house rather than in the Senate. That probably was the cause of his fight against the measure. Powers of Maine made a good struggle for the appropriation but Cannon was too strong for all the men favorable to it."

DELEGATE FLYNN
COMES FOR TRIP

Representative From Oklahoma Will Visit the Volcano While Here.

Delegate Dennis Flynn of Oklahoma, one of the most popular men in the lower branch of Congress, and one whose value to his Territory is such that he can find time to take a vacation at a time when other members of Congress are busily engaged in fixing fences, arrived in the Alameda for a visit of a couple of weeks to Hawaii. Mr. Flynn is a member of the House committee on Territories, and has been a consistent friend of Hawaii during all the matters coming up in connection with its legislation. He will go to Hilo for the purpose of seeing the volcano and will return here next Saturday and leave for San Francisco on July 29th.

"I am here only for pleasure," said Mr. Flynn, "and I shall try and see everything possible during my stay. I wanted to bring my family but the sea trip was not to their fancy and consequently I came alone. I desire to see the islands, of which I have heard so much, and from what I have discovered here, having had one drive about the city, I am charmed by the place. I have seen Cuba and I found nothing in the tropical beauty there which equals Honolulu. The homes, the gardens and the drives are the finest I have ever seen, and in fact I had not thought it possible to have so much beauty in one spot. From all I have heard, too, I have the highest expectations of what I shall find on the island of Hawaii and in more ways than one the visit will be pleasurable and beneficial."

"I am a member of the committee on Territories, yes, and have watched the course of legislation, but I am not making any investigations here. I am out solely for pleasure and while of course I may see some things which will give me ideas as to the future course I shall take in committee, that is not primarily my object."

"As to the course of national politics there seems no chance that there will be any change in the complexion of the next House of Representatives. The Democrats were exceedingly hopeful some weeks or months ago, but now the outlook is entirely Republican and the committees in charge are confident of success."

"I was most interested in the statehood bills this year and they would have gone through but for complications late in the session. I am of the opinion that there will be nothing that will prevent the passage of the bill next session, which will admit Oklahoma as a state. There are 600,000 inhabitants of the Territory and its thriving condition certainly entitles it to admission."

Telegraph Notes.

Mont Pelee was again in eruption Sunday one week.

There is no sign of settlement of the Chicago freight handlers' strike.

Archbishop Patrick A. Feehan of Chicago is dead, aged 78 years.

The Lake Shore express has made a record of 481 miles in 400 minutes.

Bishop Potter is to wed Mrs. Alfred C. Clark, widow of the sewing machine millionaire.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, O., wants the Democratic Presidential nomination.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and parent of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bath for annoying irritations, inflammation, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for nervous weakness, and for many sensitive autopathic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: E. T. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

A GOOD TOP BUGGY, \$100.00

WAGONS,
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FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CHINA	JULY 15	PERU	JULY 16
DORIC	JULY 22	COPTIC	JULY 22
NIPPON MARU	JULY 21	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
PERU	AUG. 8	PEKING	AUG. 2
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GAELIC	AUG. 16
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26
PEKING	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 5
GAELIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 12
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 22
CHINA	SEPT. 26	KOREA	SEPT. 26
DORIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14
KOREA	OCT. 22	PEKING	OCT. 14
COPTIC	OCT. 29	GAELIC	OCT. 14
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 6
PEKING	NOV. 14		

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AGENTS.

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We have an unusually fine stock. Good time to make a selection—perhaps you have one already but would like a better one—can't beat our prices anywhere. All kinds of cages for all kinds of birds. Extra large ones for parrots. Come and see them and notice display in our window.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

SHIPWRECK INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Am. bktn. Jane L. Starford, 40 days from Newcastle, with 1492 tons coal, at 4:30 p. m. No. 2 Naval wharf.

July 20.

S. S. Alameda, from San Francisco, at 8 a. m.

Stmr. V. G. Hall, at 4:20 a. m. from Kaula ports.

Stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports.

Stmr. Nani, at 1:30 p. m. from Hanalei and Kaula ports.

Schr. Concord, at 2 p. m. from Kaula, with 150 bags sugar.

Stmr. Maui, from Hawaii ports.

Schr. Chas. Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo.

Stmr. Claudine, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kilauea, at 3:40 p. m.

July 19.

Stmr. James Makee, at 8:30 a. m.

Schr. Malolo, at 3 p. m.

S. S. Tampico, Captain Reed, at noon from Seattle.

July 21.

Stmr. Kaulani, from Hamakua ports.

Nor. bk. Aetolia, Borreson, 54 days from Newcastle with coal, lying in the naval row.

DEPARTED.

July 18.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, at noon, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

July 19.

Sp. Columbia, in ballast for Puget Sound.

July 21.

Am. bktn. Robert Sudden, at 12:30 p. m. for Puget Sound.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, at 5 p. m. for Kapa, Anahulu, Kilauea, Kailiwa and Hanalei.

Stmr. Nani, at 5 p. m. for Lahaina, Kaaunapali, Honokaa and Kukuhiwa.

Schr. Malolo, at 5:30 p. m. for Hanalei and Kailiwa.

Stmr. Lehua, at 5 p. m. for Molokai ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummings, for Waimanalo and Koolau.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, for Maui and Hawaii ports, July 20: W. E. Russell, A. S. Wilson and wife, G. N. Wilcox, Miss Ethel Wilcox, Sam Mahomah, Mrs. P. Silva, Miss Jane Woodley, Miss J. A. Palmer, Mrs. H. von Holt, H. T. Haywood, T. H. Keyworth, Mrs. Chauda, P. Lomake, wife and two children, Mrs. T. Lomake, F. Carter, Wm. Sutherland, Chas. Williams, A. W. Dow, J. Kamatani, Mr. Hamburg, Ng. Monwar, Akaka and child, H. Awana, Chung Chow, Lee Chow, Chong Chif, wife and 2 children, N. Lovens, and 13 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Maui ports, July 20: Gov. S. B. Dole, E. S. Boyd, C. B. Dyke and wife, Sister Ebbert, Sister Eudalia, M. K. Kihokalohe, J. W. Bergstrom, W. E. Shaw, A. Enor, J. and wife, Dr. R. H. Dinagar, E. M. Lindholm, E. M. Scoville, wife and 2 children, L. A. Bartlett, C. Streckerwald, G. B. Curtis, J. F. Bowler, Mrs. Kapeua, Mrs. F. Ekeka, Mrs. J. Gonzalez, J. Mitchell and wife, Miss C. Benjamin, Chock See, Rev. J. P. Kapihi, Rev. W. P. Ploha, A. S. Modelow, J. A. Gonzalez, Miss Steele, Mrs. J. Drummond, Miss E. Drummond, Miss Moniz, Mrs. Alencastre and child, Mrs. E. Goldstein and child, Ahia Maki, Rev. J. H. Kekeli, J. Erwin and wife, Mrs. Plemmer and child, C. P. Clemens, Ah Ping and wife, M. P. Jones, C. Boise, Miss B. Ihili, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, and 4 deck.

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Per stmr. Claudine, from Maui ports, July 20: Gov. S. B. Dole, E. S. Boyd, C. B. Dyke and wife, Sister Ebbert, Sister Eudalia, M. K. Kihokalohe, J. W. Bergstrom, W. E. Shaw, A. Enor, J. and wife, Dr. R. H. Dinagar, E. M. Lindholm, E. M. Scoville, wife and 2 children, L. A. Bartlett, C. Streckerwald, G. B. Curtis, J. F. Bowler, Mrs. Kapeua, Mrs. F. Ekeka, Mrs. J. Gonzalez, J. Mitchell and wife, Miss C. Benjamin, Chock See, Rev. J. P. Kapihi, Rev. W. P. Ploha, A. S. Modelow, J. A. Gonzalez, Miss Steele, Mrs. J. Drummond, Miss E. Drummond, Miss Moniz, Mrs. Alencastre and child, Mrs. E. Goldstein and child, Ahia Maki, Rev. J. H. Kekeli, J. Erwin and wife, Mrs. Plemmer and child, C. P. Clemens, Ah Ping and wife, M. P. Jones, C. Boise, Miss B. Ihili, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, and 4 deck.

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MOHICAN SAILS ON WEDNESDAY

It was Sunday. Crowds of people were, as the sailors say, "rubbing all over the Mohican." The training ship was leaving Honolulu. All the brass-work had an extra polish. The non-commissioned were guiding ladies about the ship.

Two young women were being shown through the quarters on the berth deck. They stopped to make some observations, one saying: "Oh, isn't this lovely. Ethel? Don't you wish that you were a boy so that you could join the Navy? I tell you it's immense." Just then they were startled by a deep, musical, bass voice which said: "O, life on the blowing sea, my friends, it's the jolliest game in the world—I don't think, I guess not." "Who's that?" asked both girls in one breath. "Oh, that's a prisoner in the brig," replied the landsman at their side. "We've got two in there and that's all there's room for or there would be more in there. You see we always get fellows under sentence who are waiting their turn to go in there and serve time. Those two fellows in the brig now are reckoned the meanest on the Mohican. Nobody's got any use for them and they have raised particular thunder here. Coming over from Yokohama our officers read the riot act to them and they were court-martialed with the result that they are to be given 'bad conduct discharges' when we get to the mainland. They are kept in there now so that they won't run away while we're in Honolulu."

The girls' ideas about the sea had undergone a quick change and in a moment one of them was asking if many of the boys were successful in getting away from the ship. "Well," replied the talkative messenger, "a lot of them run away the last time we were in Honolulu and five of them have deserted this time. They are in hiding somewhere in the town now. A reward of \$10 is paid for the arrest of each of them."

The young fellow in one of the compartments of the brig was now musing something about a home and a sweet home, as the girls moved up to the gun deck and were initiated with others into the mysteries of a "ditty book." Each man aboard is provided with one of these small books and their contents are usually strange and wonderful to behold. There are writing paper, pencils, pens, ink, needles, thread and many little pick-nicks picked up in Oriental countries and Pacific Islands. In the bottom one sees photographs of cute looking little Japanese girls which the owners treasure carefully although there is only about one chance in ten thousand of them ever seeing each other again. There are Jap gods and idols, and in fact enough small things to start a curio store with.

"You have great chances for getting curious. Does the department at Washington send the boat to ports where you can get plenty of them?" "I guess not," responded the seaman; "they don't fit these boats out just to let us collect curios."

A launch with a boat filled with members of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. came alongside and the young men and young women clambered aboard to hold a religious service. There were big bundles of magazines for distribution among the many young fellows aboard.

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THE OWNERSHIP OF MARCUS ISLAND

WASHINGTON, July 12.—In regard to the report that international complications may ensue between the United States and Japan as the result of the Japanese taking possession of Marcus Island, a small guano island about 200 miles west of Honolulu, and which is owned by the United States, an inspection of the Government records of what are known as guano island entries discloses the fact that in 1883 Captain Roswell Ingersoll, of the United States Navy, discovered the island, and claimed the right to exploit it for guano.

The State Department is not required by the law governing guano island entries to pass upon the sufficiency of any such claim as that made by Captain Roswell Ingersoll. The department simply receives such notice for the purpose of record. Another section of the law requires the claimant to a guano island to take out a bond, the purpose of which is to see that he does not charge an exorbitant price for the guano; that the island claimed by him does not belong to any other country and he will vacate when he has taken away the guano. There is no such thing as a fee simple title for the island; the Government merely affirms the right of the claimant to take the guano. Recently Captain Roswell Ingersoll died.

The law requires a proclamation to be issued announcing to the world the location of the guano plain, but this has not been done in Captain Roswell Ingersoll's case. Nor, in fact, has any such proclamation ever been issued since the administration of Hamilton Fish in the State Department.

It is the general opinion that these guano titles are of extremely doubtful force, and it is the further opinion that it is absolutely necessary to maintain title that the island should be continuously occupied and mined for guano by the claimant, which does not appear to have been the case with Marcus Island. Therefore, if the Japanese are working the island as reported, it is improbable that the United States Government will interfere.

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